Morning Oregonian.

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I have carefully examined the sample of BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY received from Lawrence, Ostrom & Co., and found the same to be perfectly free from Fusel Oil and all other deleterious and unhealthy ingredients. I cheerfully recommend the same for family and Medicinal purposes. J. P. BARNUM, M. D. Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

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See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of MACONDRAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

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Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of "Old Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

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Fine Table Wines From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.

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Producers of the CHAMPAGNE, 630 Washington St. SAN FRANCISCO.

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EARL & WILSON'S PATENT SHORT BAND COLLARS & BEAD EDGE CUFFS ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION THE BEST MADE

Overtakes a Lawn Mower trust and the people of the Pacific Northwest reap and MOW the benefit. Lawn Mowers in greatest variety, size and style, including the well known Philadelphia Buckeye, Junior and Globe will be sold for the next sixty days at less than usual cost at wholesale. Call on or write to the undersigned, assignees of the trust.

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SURGEON CHIROPODIST.—Corns and bunions skill fully treated. DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN, Room 13, 105 First, cor. Morrison st.

FULL WEIGHT PURE PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

SMOKE IMPORTED MONOGRAM AND PATTI CIGARS PORTLAND OREGON

PILE-FAC-SIMILE VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped

Sores, Sprains, Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease. Cold in the Head, &c. Pond's Extract Catarrh Cure, (75c.) specially prepared to meet serious cases, should be applied with Pond's Extract Nasal Syringe, ($3c.)

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Pond's Extract Plaster is invaluable in these diseases. Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria, Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Piles. Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy for this distressing malady. Never fails. Pond's Extract Ointment, (50c.) is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient. In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75. Note our name on every wrapper and label. Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON

POND'S EXTRACT PILES. OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe. Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by a timely resort to this standard remedy as is proved by hundreds of testimonials. The genuine is signed "I. Butts" on the wrapper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.

WILL YOU LISTEN TO SOUND ADVICE?

Owing to the inclination of many people to be humbugged in the purchase of articles of necessity in the household we feel it our duty to sound a note of warning to those who seek remedies for the relief of the aches and pains incident to this season of the year. The great and growing popularity of BENSON'S PLASTER has tempted unscrupulous manufacturers to offer many worthless substitutions and imitations of that valuable remedy, hence we would advise those who wish to secure prompt relief from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Chest and Side Pains, Rheumatism, Lumbago and Backache to carefully avoid worthless plasters by always asking for BENSON'S, and if any persuasion by the dealer induce you to accept any other plaster.

I CAN'T BREATHE. Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy and Inflammation relieved in one minute and cured in a speedy cure by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. A new, instantaneous, infallible antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness of the Chest and Lungs. The first and only pain killing plaster. All druggists, 25 cents; five for $1.00; or postage free. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

"SECUNDO JUDICAT ORBIS TERRARUM."

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS"

The filling at the Apollinaris Spring during the year 1887 amounted to 11,894,000 bottles

Of all Grocers, Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

General Sheridan Suffering from Heart Disease.

THE SENATE AND THE TREATY

Indications That the Measure Will Cause the Democrats a Deal of Trouble—A Quiet Day in the House

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Gen. Sheridan is not so well this morning. It is stated that the serious attack of Monday evening was due to heart failure, and that there was a slight recurrence of that trouble this morning.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Gen. Sheridan's condition this afternoon is regarded to be much better.

Also, it is said that there had been no perceptible change in the general condition.

A VERY SICK MAN.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Gen. Sheridan is a very sick man, and physicians are in constant attendance upon him. His trouble is valvular affection of the heart, and he had several alarming sinking spells from which he rallied with difficulty, the last being the most severe of all. Failure of the heart's action has brought him near to death's door several times, and the fear is that a recurrence of the trouble may take him away suddenly at any moment.

CONSULTATION AND STATEMENT.

A consultation was held to-night. At its conclusion the following statement which is concurred in by all the physicians was given to the press:

8:30 P. M.—Consultation by Drs. Mathews, Yarrow and O'Reilly. The patient is sitting up. His voice is strong, and he is bright, cheerful and hopeful. Odems of the legs has diminished. His pulse is nearly normal, firm and regular. The heart's sounds are clearer; respiration 30 and regular. He has had no nausea, and has taken sufficient nourishment. His tongue is clearer, and his condition in general has improved since the morning visit.

The house is closed, and no fuller information in regard to the patient will be given until to-morrow morning.

A HOPEFUL STATEMENT.

At 11 o'clock Dr. Yarrow said to a reporter: I felt quite uneasy this morning about Gen. Sheridan, but when I saw him in the afternoon I noticed a change for the better. He was additionally improved to-night when I left him. He is cheerful, and I feel assured that the danger point has passed.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

The Deficiency in the Appropriation for Collecting Customs Revenue.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Blair introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution to the effect that no state shall ever make or maintain any law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that every state shall establish and maintain a system of free public schools, but that the money raised by taxation shall never be applied to sectarian purposes. Laid on the table.

The senate then proceeded to consideration of the house bill making an appropriation to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs. Allison, having charge of the bill, explained in answer to questions put by Edmunds the causes of the deficiency. He ascribed it entirely to the legislation of 1874 repealing the money system, and said that since then receipts from fines, penalties and forfeitures had been constantly falling off, while the expenses of collecting the revenue had been constantly increasing.

Edmunds suggested sarcastically that while there might have been extravagance in the collection of the revenues under former administrations there could not of course have been any extravagance under the present administration.

The amendment reported by the committee on appropriations to strike out the clause repealing the law making a permanent annual appropriation of $5,000,000 for the expenses of collecting the revenues from customs was agreed to. Other amendments reported were also agreed to, and the bill was passed.

The senate then proceeded to consideration of executive business, and when the doors were reopened adjourned till Monday.

IN SECRET SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The senate spent several hours to-day in secret session ostensibly discussing the motion of Senator Sherman to proceed to consideration of the fisheries treaty with open doors, but in reality debating the merits of the treaty itself. Senator Morgan was the principal speaker. The afternoon session was reported to have been remarkably dull as a general thing, but it is said that a colloquy between Senators Edmunds and Morgan in regard to the things the president is likely to do if the senate does not ratify the treaty would be read with interest if made public.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

A Dreary Political Debate Consumes a Good Part of the Day.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Private business having been laid aside, the house went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which was read by paragraphs for amendments.

The greater part of the afternoon was consumed in a dreary political discussion upon proposed increases of salary for house employes and tedious details on points of order. No material changes were made in the bill.

McComas offered an amendment increasing the clerical force of the civil service commission, pending a vote upon the amendment the committee rose. On motion of McKenna, of California, the senate bill was passed, increasing by $50,000 the appropriation for erection of a public building at Sacramento.

The house then took a recess till 8 P. M.

The house at the evening session passed fifty private pension bills, and at 10:30 adjourned till to-morrow.

THE FISHERIES TREATY

Indications That the Vote Upon It Will be Very Close.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The senate went into executive session this morning after the passage of the appropriation bill for the deficiency in the customs service, and remained in session until about six o'clock. The democrats still entertaining a faint hope that the discussion with regard to the fisheries treaty could be kept secret talked all afternoon in favor of the treaty. Morgan, of Alabama, being the principal spokesman. The republicans said but little.

Edmunds took some part in the discussion and exposed the enormities of the treaty in a clear and convincing manner. It would be rich if the wandering discussion in secret session to-day could be published. It would show the absurdity of the treaty and the sacrifices of the rights of the United States.

There is no necessity for the treaty. In fact what the United States demands is that fishermen may have the same rights and privileges in the Dominion of Canada and in Dominion waters as are granted by the United States to Canadian fishermen within the jurisdiction of this country. Reciprocal rights are all that are demanded. The whole sum and substance of the treaty is to exclude American fishermen from rights which they are entitled to under the law of comity of nations, and if they are granted those rights in Canadian waters no demands or large indemnity in the way of the opening our markets to Canadian fishermen is asked. The whole scheme is degrading to the honor of the nation. The republicans maintain that if Great Britain or the dominion of Canada are not willing to grant the same privileges that they demand we want no treaty, all that it is necessary to do if our fishermen are excluded from Canadian ports is to exclude Canadian fishermen from our ports. The British government has no right to complain of that, and if we stand firm our rights will be granted, but both Canada and Great Britain are ready to take all they can get from us by sharp trading or by bluffing. They have scared or frightened the administration, but it appears that the senate will maintain the honor of the country.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS

The House Committee Begins Consideration of the Central Pacific Case.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The house committee on Pacific railroads to-day began consideration of the case of the Central Pacific company, its action in the case of the company's debt project by the Pacific railway commission. The committee decided to amend the Union Pacific bill by the addition of a paragraph which further provides that nothing in the act shall be construed so as to deny the right of any state in which the Union Pacific railway or the Central branch is operated to control and regulate said roads in the same way as roads organized under state laws. The committee will proceed with consideration of the Central Pacific railway next Thursday.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

Pensions and Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Pensions were to-day granted as follows: Oregon—Original invalid, Levi W. Ferry, Grant's Pass. Increase, Charles D. McCoy, Mehama. Mexican survivors, Moses Parrott, Roseburg, and Henry Taylor Brandon, Washington territory—Increase, Moses W. Adams, Prosser. Mexican survivor, Edward Irwin, Endicott. Idaho territory—Mexican survivors, Gordon S. Beckstead, Preston, and Andrew J. Powell, Boise City.

The following postoffices were established to-day: At Bothell, King county, and at Brennon, Jefferson county, W. T., Hugh Erickson and Julius Mathcomber were appointed postmasters of the respective offices.

Addressed by Hermann.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Representative Hermann appeared before the committee on railways and canals and urged consideration of the senate bill appropriating $500,000 for final survey and commencement of work on a boat railway around obstructions of navigation at the dalles and Celilo falls in the Columbia river. A majority of the committee were present. In view of the great importance of the subject, Col. Davidson of Florida, chairman of the committee invited Hermann to address the full committee more in detail and for that purpose members will be notified to be present.

SENATE TARIFF COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The tariff sub-committee of the senate committe on finance held its first meeting here to-day at which a general discussion of the plans and purposes took place. There will probably be a substantial agreement upon the administrative features of the tariff bill also in respect to removal of incongruities and inconsistencies of the present customs law, and placing a number of new articles on the free list, but beyond this point it is expected that the subcommittee will divide upon strictly party lines.

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The president has approved the act authorizing the president to arrange a conference between the United States and the republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo and the empire of Brazil, the act to restore a part of the Uintah Valley Indian reservation to the public domain, and the act to limit the hours that carriers in cities shall be employed per day.

That Terrible Surplus.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The United States treasurer has paid $12,500,000 during the present month on account of pensions, notwithstanding which fact receipts and expenditures during the month are nearly $5,000,000. The treasury surplus, which fell to $96,000,000 at one time during the month, has again risen to $101,000,000.

A Call at the White House.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Cardinal Gibbons and all the church dignitaries who took part in the laying of the corner stone of the Catholic university yesterday assembled at the White House at noon to-day by special appointment and paid their respects to the president. Presentations were made by the cardinal.

The Coeur d'Alene Reservation.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The finance committee of the senate has agreed to make an appropriation of $2000 to conduct negotiations looking to the throwing open of the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation to settlement under the mineral and timber laws.

A Territorial Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The speaker to-day laid before the house a letter from the attorney general asking for a deficiency appropriation of $110,000 for the present fiscal year for witness and jurors' fees in the United States and territorial courts of Utah.

The Department of Labor Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The conferees on the part of Representative O'Neill's bill creating a department of labor have reached an agreement by accepting the senate amendments which were merely formal.

Notable Death.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Col. Markland, superintendent of army mails under Gen. Grant, died here this morning.

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—To-day bond offers aggregated $478,000. The secretary of the treasury accepted $10,500.

Prize Fight in New Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The long talked of prize fight between Jimmie Murray of New York and Jimmie Hale of Philadelphia, took place this morning in New Jersey. Murray weighed 143 pounds and Hale 134. They were one and one-quarter ounce gloves. Twenty-five rounds were fought and the fight lasted 1 hour and 55 minutes.

In the twenty-fifth round it was plain to be seen that Murray was over matched and could not last another round. Hale went in to his corner and knocked him down with a right hander. Murray was pushed over to him and Hale dropped his left into his stomach, knocking out Murray. Referee Jack Fogarty declared Hale winner amidst loud applause.

To Beat All Other Steamers.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The announcement is made that the Guion line is to have a new twin screw steamer which is to beat anything in the way of passenger steamships. The steamer is to be 600 feet long, 63 feet beam and 52 feet depth of hold, registering 11,500 tons, which is 1000 tons more than the City of New York now being constructed for the Inman line. The new vessel is expected to make the passage from Queenstown to New York in five days.

Kid Glove Match Arranged.

BOSTON, May 25.—A match has been made between Frank Murphy, champion of England, and Jack Hadlin of this city to fight within ten weeks to the finish with kid gloves for $5000 open to $6000 and the featherweight championship of the world.

To Arrest Cigarette Smokers.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The chief of the New York police has ordered patrolmen to arrest all small boys seen smoking cigarettes, and if possible to discover through them who sells them to children.

A Conscientious Mayor.

GLOUCESTER, May 25.—Mayor Robinson has resigned on account of his unwillingness to sign a liquor license.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad, Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS

How the Democratic Machine Runs Custom Houses.

MORE CROW FOR THE MUGWUMPS

Randall's Opinion of the Harrisburg Convention—Mayor Ames a Candidate for Vice President—Convention Talk

NEW YORK, May 25.—[illegible] for the civil service committee [illegible] its hearing [illegible] of the civil service in the New York custom house [illegible]. Senator Sherman [illegible] that Senator Hale [illegible] under the state [illegible] reporting the committee it was only empowered to investigate the workings of the civil service law under the present administration and could not go back to previous administrations.

D. L. Morey, assistant appraiser and member of Tammany hall, testified that Appraiser McMullin went to Washington to see the secretary of the treasury. McMullin told him that the secretary of the treasury gave him a list of men to be removed. Although he was told that the men were good and efficient the secretary insisted on their removal.

Witness had a conversation with Assistant Secretary Maynard in February, 1887, in which he told Maynard if he was going to remove men for being republicans he (witness) was with him everytime but if on charges he wanted to know something about it.

TESTIMONY OF THE APPRAISER.

Lewis McMullin, appraiser, testified that Dr. Sherrer and others who were removed were competent men.

When asked why he recommended their removal he said because Secretary Maynard had suggested to him that he should do so. He knew of no cause for their removal.

A letter from Fairchild notifying McMullin of the removal of Sherrer and three others and suggesting that he recommend the reinstatement of McElrea who had been discharged for drunkenness was read. Witness adopted the suggestion and he was reappointed. Subsequently Civil Service Commissioner Oberly gave notice that the reappointment was illegal, as no recertificate of eligibility had been given by the civil service board. A certificate was afterward obtained under the rule permitting the board to grant such certificate without examination when reinstatement had to be made within a year of removal.

Senator Blackburn then took witness in hand. He asked him if he had come before the committee prepared to answer all questions and with his letters and records arranged so that they could be conveniently referred to. He said he expected he would be required to answer questions and produce letters. He had no ground on which to form an opinion as to the influences that caused McElrea's reinstatement. Witness said he was a democrat in a third generation of democrats. He said in connection that Assistant Secretary Maynard and he had a general conversation about the number of democrats in the appraiser's department. At present from 40 to 50 per cent of those in the department are democrats. In 1885 there were no democrats except himself in the department.

John A. Sherrer, ex-examiner of sugars, testified that he wrote to Secretary Fairchild asking if there were any charges against him but received no answer.

Ex-Storekeeper Hotchkiss, republican, who was removed in February last, testified that Collector Magone told him there was no complaint against him but there were too many storekeepers. Several storekeepers had been appointed since and they were democrats.

THE HARRISBURG CONVENTION

Mills Says His Bill Will Go Through Like a Breeze.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Many democrats in congress continue to rejoice over the result of the Harrisburg convention. The indorsement of President Cleveland and tariff reform is hailed as a good omen.

Chairman Mills says: "We are knocking them out all along the line. Talk about passing this tariff bill; why it will go through like a breeze and scarcely without amendment, too."

Congressman Randall was the center of a group of democrats when approached and asked his opinion on the result of the Harrisburg convention. He replied tartly: "The Harrisburg convention does not bother me at all. If I thought for a moment that the convention Wednesday voiced the sentiments of the great body of democratic voters in Pennsylvania I should be bothered, but I do not. It does occur, however, the sentiments of a great body of the Pennsylvania democratic office holders. Therefore I say the Harrisburg convention does not bother me at all. Having heard from the office holders we will wait a bit and hear from the voters on election day."

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE CHEEK

Mayor Ames of Minneapolis a Candidate for Vice President.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 25.—It is possible that Portland, Oregon, may indirectly furnish the candidate for vice-president on the democratic ticket. The man will be none other than Mayor Ames of Minneapolis. This scheme has been hinted at before, but politicians in the democratic party have affected to consider it a joke. Mayor Ames is certainly in the field and proposes pushing his candidacy in his usual dashing style. He will leave in a few days for St. Louis and will open headquarters from which no delegate need go away thirsty. He will base his claims upon the argument that his nomination would insure the seven electoral votes of Minnesota, nine votes of Wisconsin and possibly thirteen votes of Iowa to the democracy.

CONVENTION GOSSIP

Morton to be the Dark Horse in Case Blaine Fails.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 25.—A Washington special says: "The latest Blaine programme talk here is that Blaine men are to support Levi P. Morton of New York as the dark horse if the defeat of Blaine in the convention is at all probable. One of the delegates to the convention from Louisiana is authority for the statement that his delegation will not be stampeded for Blaine. Sherman may have four and possibly six votes. On the first ballot a majority of sixteen votes will be cast for Levi P. Morton. This will be the nucleus of the Morton movement."

DISSATISFIED LABOR MEN

Cowdrey Censured and the Action of the Cincinnati Convention Repudiated.

CHICAGO, Ills., May 25.—The action of the Cincinnati convention of labor men in nominating a national labor ticket was repudiated by a three-fourths vote at the meeting last night of Hand & Labor Club No. 1 of which Cowdrey, the nominee of the convention, is president. Cowdrey was also rebuked by the club for accepting the nomination.

A MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Petersburg, Va., by the Aid of Negroes, Goes Democratic.

PETERSBURG, Va., May 25.—The democrats yesterday elected their entire ticket headed by Charles P. Collier for mayor by 520 majority and eight of the twelve councilmen. Thus the entire municipal government passes into the hands of democrats for the first time in eight years. A large number of negroes voted the democratic ticket.

POLITICAL NOTES

Ohio Prohibition Convention.

TOLEDO, May 25.—The Ohio prohibition state convention reassembled to-day and selected Rev. H. A. Thompson president, and Rev. J. P. Mills secretary. The platform demands absolute prohibition as to and national denounces license and local option; declares that suffrage inheres in citizenship, and should be restricted only to protect the country from the incompetent and favors a constitutional amendment embodying this. It also favors enforcement of the Sunday law and just pensions to honorably discharged soldiers. Recess was taken until afternoon.

On reassembling a platform was adopted, after a long debate with the addition of a labor plank denouncing the importation of labor favoring arbitration to avoid strikes and denouncing trusts. A state ticket was nominated, delegates were selected and the convention adjourned.

The New York Delegations.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The *Herald* to-day publishes a complete list of the New York delegates to the St. Louis and Chicago national conventions. It shows also so far as New York's democratic delegation is concerned that it was solid for Cleveland. The republican delegation is divided. The favorite, unquestionably is Blaine but a good many delegates are not for Blaine under any circumstances. The second choice is Depew and he is a strong second choice, too. Those of the delegates who are recognized as friends of the late President Arthur would like to see Gresham nominated. Here and there in the delegation is a Sherman man.

Mayor Grace in the Field.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Ex-Mayor W. R. Grace announces his intention to go before the democratic state convention to make a contest against Governor Hill for the nomination for governor.

FAREWELL RECEPTION.

Sir Thomas Henry Gratton Esmonde Bids Adieu to America.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Americans and Irishmen joined hands this evening in giving a farewell reception at the Academy of Music to Thomas H. Gratton Esmonde prior to his return to Ireland. The vast building was packed with people. Sir Thomas in the course of his remarks said that during the eight months he has been here he has met with nothing but cordiality and kindness and he wished to express his gratitude. Different state legislatures also had paid him the highest honors. He wished to proclaim Ireland's indebtedness to the press of America. He then spoke very highly of John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National League, and said in conclusion that he would convey to Ireland a message from the American people that as long as the Irish show the spirit of men, so long as they are determined to secure their freedom, so long will they receive sympathy and support.

Speeches were also made by Govs. Green, of New Jersey, Lounsbury of Connecticut and Biggs of Delaware, and ex-Postmaster-General James. Hon. Charles A. Dana and others expressing sympathy for Ireland. Resolutions in favor of home rule denouncing coercion and indorsing Gladstone and Parnell were passed.

THE CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

Ten Thousand People Witness the Laying of the Corner-Stone.

JACKSON, Miss., May 25.—More than 10,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner stone of the Confederate monument here. Jefferson Davis did not attend, owing to bad health. Eight military companies, a number of benevolent associations, about 100 associations of war veterans, and a Masonic representation were in line.

Upon arriving at the state capitol building, Miss Winnie Davis was conducted to the library chamber and formally introduced to the large crowd by Gov. Lowry.

The ceremonies at the monument followed and were opened by the reading of a letter from Mr. Davis explaining his absence. Col. Charles E. Hooker delivered an oration and at the close presented Miss Davis with a silver crown to be given by her to her father. The crown is the gift of three Mississippi gentlemen. Its presentation was unexpected, not having been announced in the programme.

The laying of the corner stone with Masonic ceremonies closed the exercises of the day.

COLLEGE JOURNALISM.

Cornell University to Have Such a Department.

ITHICA, May 25.—Cornell University is soon to have a department of journalism. Classes are soon to be formed and Professor Smith will give lectures on newspaper work in the great cities and the work of a reporter. Classes will then be organized very much as the staff of a large newspaper. Professor Smith will act as managing editor and assign subordinates to various fields to gather news. Young men will also be taught how to write headlines. The relative value of a piece of news to different papers as well as its relative value will receive some attention. There will also be something in the way of editorial writing. The professor will think himself successful if he can teach his class to get news instead of rumors. Professor Smith is a journalist who has lately been connected with New York papers.

FOUR PERSONS MURDERED

An Aged Couple Shot, and the Throats of Their Granddaughters Cut.

VIROQUA, Wis., May 25.—Information was received here to-day of the murder of four persons last night in the town of Kickapoo. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Drake, an old couple, were shot dead in their own house by unknown parties and the throats of their two little grandchildren were cut from ear to ear. The lifeless bodies were found this morning when neighbors made an investigation because of an unusual quiet about the house. The couple lay on the floor and the children were stretched in their beds. Everything was turned upside down in the house, and it is supposed the murder was the result of an attempt at robbery. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

DESPERATE CRIMINALS.

They Assault and Fatally Injure a Sheriff and Escape.

DELPHI, Ind., May 25.—Three prisoners, two tramps and Ed Chamberlain, who murdered his sweetheart, Etta Wittenberg, at Reynolds six weeks ago, assaulted the sheriff with an iron bar and made their escape from jail last night. The sheriff's injuries are fatal. The whole country for miles around is being scoured and it is thought that Chamberlain will be recaptured.

A Telegraph-Telephone Contest.

NEW YORK, May 25.—An unique contest took place in the Sun office yesterday between advocates of the telegraph and the telephone. Skilled men were called in and a dispatch was taken in hand for transmission to the *Herald* at Boston. The telegraph sent 348 words while the telephone was able to transmit but 330 intelligibly. The former was declared winner. It transmitted the dispatch at the rate of 1980 words an hour.

"Ancient and Honorable Artillery."

NEW YORK, May 25.—On the steamer Trave from Bremen which arrived this evening was a committee of twenty-one members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of London, the oldest military organization in existence who come to attend the 250th anniversary of the Boston company of the same name; a committee from which met them down the bay and brought them ashore.

The Reading Bond Sale.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Members of the Reading syndicate confirm the statement that the negotiations for the sale of Reading bonds have been successfully closed. The bonds sold amount to $26,000,000 and they have been taken by a syndicate including Baring Bros., Belmont & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co. and others. The price is withheld.

Call and see the new styles for this season. Nicoll the tailor, 138 First street.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

An Astoria Fisherman Rescued from the Breakers.

PLAN TO IRRIGATE ARID REGIONS.

Goldenson's Last Hope Gone—An Anti-Lawyer League—Personal and General Notes from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The State of California, which arrived to-day, brought to this city an Astoria fisherman who had been rescued from the breakers on the Washington territory coast. His companion did not fare so well, having been drowned. On the 22d Carroll Carlson and Henry Matson left Astoria in a fishing smack and fished until 10 P. M. Both men then fell asleep, but were awakened about 1 A. M. to find that their boat had drifted among the breakers. Soon the little craft capsized and they were thrown into the sea. Nothing more was seen of Matson, who was drowned. Carlson, however, managed to seize the boat, and eventually to get upon its bottom, where he remained fifteen hours, when he was picked up by the steamer and brought to this city. The passengers made up a purse for him, in order to enable him to return home. Matson leaves a widow and three children in Astoria.

TO IRRIGATE ARID REGIONS.

Provisions of a Bill, Now Before Congress, for That Purpose.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—A special from Washington speaks of a bill before congress in which Eastern Oregon and Washington territory are greatly interested—namely, Symes's bill for development and utilization of the water resources of arid regions, for the purpose of irrigation. The bill makes an appropriation of $500,000, to be expended in making hydrographic surveys of the states and territories within the arid regions, and from such surveys to ascertain and locate sites for the storage of water for irrigation of public lands.

Prof. J. W. Powell, director of the geological survey, claims that 50,000,000 acres of said lands could be reclaimed by means of a system of irrigation, as proposed in the bill. He believes the proposed reclamation of these lands is perfectly practicable, and said that he thought $250,000 would be a sufficient amount to carry out the proposed survey.

FROM SEATTLE.

The Situation Unchanged at the Newcastle Mine.

SEATTLE, W. T., May 25.—The situation at the Newcastle coal mine remains unchanged. The mine is shut down and the men all discharged. Just when work will be resumed is not known, as the order to close the mine was indefinite. The company is said to be comparatively indifferent about the matter, as the Franklin mine is in first-class order, and turning out about 800 tons a day. The truth is that the company is not so indifferent as it appears to be, for the miners may repeat the move made last year, and close all the mines, by inducing other men to quit work. If this should be done, the likelihood is that the high price of coal in San Francisco will lead to a prompt settlement.

The ship Sumatra was towed to Port Townsend to-day, and an effort will be made there to get a crew. Not much trouble is expected there.

GOLDENSON MUST HANG.

The Supreme Court Affirms the Decision of the Superior Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The supreme court to-day affirmed the decision of the superior court in the case of Allen Goldenson, who shot and killed Mamie Kelly, a school girl, and was afterwards convicted and sentenced to be hanged. When the now noted Goldenson was informed of the decision of the supreme court that seals his fate, he gave little outward indication of his feelings, except a trembling of the knees and of the lips. He expressed a determination to die game, if no further way of escape offers itself. "If I must die, I intend to make the most of it," is the way he puts it. He has increased in weight enormously, and fat now hangs in folds about his face and neck.

AN ANTI-LAWYER LEAGUE

Formed in San Quentin With a Membership of 100.

SAN DIEGO, May 25.—Alphonse Beard, a thief who pleaded guilty without an attorney in the supreme court, and got a seven years' sentence, acknowledged to-day that he is a member of a secret society of rogues, formed at San Quentin last year, who solemnly agreed that hereafter, when arrested, they will decline to employ counsel and plead guilty where the evidence is strong against them, preferring this course to the copious bleeding of police court lawyers. Beard is the first one of the organization arrested since the agreement. The total membership is over 100.

FIRE AT SPOKANE FALLS.

A Saw Mill Burned, With a Loss of About $13,000.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., May 25.—Fire broke out in Wm. Powers's saw mill, situated about a half mile out of town, to-day at noon. The fire originated from the engine. The mill was consumed, together with about 150,000 feet of lumber. The loss on the mill is about $10,000, and on the lumber about $3000. No insurance. The balance of the lumber yard was saved.

A BRITISH VESSEL ARRIVES.

She Will Protect British Interests in Behring Sea.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 25.—The corvette Cordine, Capt. Sir Wm. Wiseman, arrived yesterday morning, and will go into the dry dock Wednesday next. She will then go immediately to sea, with sealed orders, but it is understood that her destination is Behring sea, to protect British interests in those waters.

ANOTHER FIRE AT PALOUSE CITY.

The Loss Estimated at Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

COLFAX, W. T., May 25.—Wm. L. Powers's sawmill at Palouse City caught fire at noon to-day, and was totally destroyed, including a lumber yard containing many thousand feet. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark. The loss is estimated at $15,000. There was very little insurance, if any.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Robert Ingleath, a Santa Cruz plumber, found his wife dead yesterday and hastened to the county clerk's office to have her will recorded, before he told anybody of her death.

Joseph McAuliffe, the champion heavy weight pugilist of the Pacific coast, has agreed to travel with a theatrical company over the coast circuit, and give sparring exhibitions. It is believed that he will box with Paddy Ryan.

During the session of the state Sunday school convention, last evening, a telegram was read from the Albany, Or., Sunday school convention, assembled, sending greeting.

Last night when the Salvation army appeared on Market street with their banners waving and horns blowing, police officers stepped in and arrested five of the warriors, booking them for disturbing the peace. This morning the men were tried, but the judge reserved his decision.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25. — Robert Kerr, general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific, left for Vancouver to-day.

On June 1st P. B. Meyer, at present with the Wabash, will assume the duties of passenger agent for the local office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Merry, of Portland, with headquarters at the Palace, are receiving the greetings of Oregonians and former California friends.

The steamer Columbia was towed into a slip to-day, and was raised in one hour and fifty-seven minutes. As she now stands on the dock, according to the automatic register, the Columbia weighs 2150 tons. The Columbia's hull is being cleaned and painted, and her boilers overhauled.

Mrs. A. C. Cawley, who was arrested yesterday for refusing to give up Mrs. Failing's diamonds, in pursuance of the judgment of the court, was released on $200 bonds, and therefore did not spend the night in the city prison.

Robert J. Burdette left for Oregon to-day. His parting words were: "Now I must be off, my boy, so I'll wind up with just one reference to politics. Blaine will be the next republican nominee, and I know, too, who is to be president, but won't tell. It's a secret between the man and myself. Good-bye, and God bless you." Burdette, who is a widower, is accompanied on his travels by an invalid sister, and his son, a bright lad of 8 or 10 years. The party will go to Oregon overland and then return East by one of the Northern routes.

Gen. Horace Porter, at one time secretary to the late Gen. Grant, but now connected with the Pullman Palace Car Company, left for Portland, Or., on his way home to New York, to-day.

Will of Ex-Mayor Bryant.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The will of ex-Mayor Bryant, who was drowned in the bay on the 11th inst., has been filed for probate. The estate is valued at about $100,000. The will makes the wife of deceased, Grace B. Bryant, sole executrix and chief devisee. It consists of many shares of capital stock in insurance and banking and land and improvement corporations, of bonds, notes, and other personal property, all valued at about $50,000, and real estate in this city and elsewhere of about the same valuation. While all the property is left to the widow of deceased, yet others are named as possible beneficiaries in the event of her death, the special provision to each being enumerated in detail.

Crime Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Martin J. Galvin, formerly a messenger boy, who recently shot and killed Thomas McAdams, was sentenced this morning to imprisonment at San Quentin for life.

The case of James McCord, who has already been tried twice on jury bribing, came up in the supreme court again to-day, and defendant was ordered to appear September 7 to have his case set for trial.

James Galvin, who killed Thomas McAdams in a restaurant, during a row over a woman, and who was convicted of murder in the second degree, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life. The prisoner took his terrible sentence with apparent indifference.

Defense of the Alaska Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The Alaska Commercial Company has published a lengthy reply to the charges made against the company by Gov. A. P. Swineford of Alaska, in his annual report for the year 1887. Louis Sloss, as president of the company, defends its position and denies all the charges. He states that the revenue derived from the lease of the seal islands is a considerable item to the government, and that by the time the lease expires $5,926,000 will have been paid into the national treasury, which is a sum equal to six-sevenths of that paid to Russia for the entire territory.

The National Convention of Teachers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Some thirty-five canvassers are now engaged about the city in soliciting subscriptions to defray the expenses of the coming national convention of school teachers. The recent mass meeting at Metropolitan hall aroused considerable interest in the coming event, and it is thought the canvassers will have little trouble in securing the desired funds. Communications from all parts of the United States average about 100 daily, and the assistant secretaries, type writers and stenographers are kept very busy answering the various inquiries.

Flood Dodged the Lawyers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—It is said that the reason for James C. Flood's quiet departure for Europe on Tuesday, in advance of his family, was to avoid threatened annoyances from lawyers who intended to have papers served upon him in contemplated lawsuits. Flood's friends say that the attorneys' intentions were to stop him at the last moment and prevent his journey, thus placing him to much annoyance, as all the tickets had been purchased and it was necessary to make all connections with trains, steamers and stopping-places.

Chinese Lepers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Washington advices maintain the statement of a consular official that lepers immigrate to the United States yearly, as an astounding revelation. The health officers here say it is no revelation to the people of the Pacific coast. They have been trying for years to check the introduction of that fell disease from China. It cannot be kept out by ordinary sanitary and medical precautions, because its presence cannot be detected in its earlier stages. The only safeguard is to exclude the people among whom it is known to exist.

They Got the Girls After All.

MODESTO, May 25.—Constable Parker returned from San Francisco to-day with Wm. Ricky and Charles Brown, charged with abducting Matilda and Emma Young, both under eighteen years of age. Both men were held for examination. Upon adjournment of the court the justice married Ricky to Matilda Young, and Brown to Emma Young, the girls having permission of their stepfather.

The Cereal Crops.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Despite the nearness to the approaching harvest in this state, everybody is at sea respecting the probable out-turn of the cereal crops. Indeed, according to the statements of commission merchants, it is doubtful if any one can give a correct statement of the quantity of wheat raised in California in 1887. Estimates for 1888 now vary from 865,000 to 1,000,000 tons.

Army Changes.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Battery G, First United States artillery, arrived here to-day from Fort Monroe, Virginia. There are thirty men, under command of Capt. Ingalls. They come to take the place of Battery H, First Infantry, at Alcatraz island, which will go to the Presidio.

The Los Angeles Strike.

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—At the Southern Pacific yards some brakemen have returned to work, and the rest will do so at once. Switching is being done by fifteen newly employed men. More new men are expected from Northern California to-night.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Arrived—Str State of California, Astoria; str San Pedro, Tacoma. Clearances—Ship Mairi Bhow, Port Townsend; ship Lindesfarne, Nanaimo. Departures—Str Umatilla, Victoria; ship Talisman, Port Townsend.

The Lick Observatory.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Collector Hager, chairman of the board of regents of the State University, was notified to-day that the Lick observatory would be formally turned over to the board some day next week.

Murderer Cox Must Hang.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The supreme court this afternoon affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of George W. Cox, convicted of the murder of his son-in-law in Calaveras county.

The Fund Completed.

SANTA CRUZ, May 25.—The subscription of $10,000 for the erection of a three story building for the Young Men's Christian Association, was completed to-day.

Why Sir Charles Tupper Resigned.

OTTAWA, May 25.—It is announced that C. H. Tupper, member of parliament, and son of Sir Charles, has been appointed minister of marine and fisheries. It is an open secret that one of Sir Charles Tupper's reasons for leaving the cabinet was his opposition to the government's policy on trade relations with the United States. He is in favor of reciprocity, while all of his colleagues were high protectionists.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 8 P. M., May 25: For Oregon and Washington Territory, generally fair weather, preceded by light local rains in Southern Oregon.

The Old Silver Spoon.

How fresh in my mind are the days of my sickness,
When I tossed me in pain, all fevered and sore;
The burning, the nausea, the sinking and weakness,
And even the old spoon that my medicine bore,
The old silver spoon, the family spoon,
The sick chamber spoon that my medicine bore.

How loth were my fever-parched lips to receive it,
How nauseous the stuff that it bore to my tongue,
And the pain at my inwards, oh, naught could relieve it,
Though tears of disgust from my eyelids it wrung.
The old silver spoon, the medicine spoon,
How awful the stuff that it left on my tongue.

Such is the effect of the nauseous, griping medicines which make the sick-room a memory of horror. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, on the contrary, are small, sugar-coated, easy to take, purely vegetable and perfectly effective. 25 cents a vial.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

CHURCH CONFERENCES.

A Storm of Hisses in the Presbyterian Assembly.

WORK OF THE METHODIST MEETING.

The Conference Adopts a Resolution in Favor of Prohibition—Proceedings of Other Representative Assemblies.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 25.—A meeting of the women's committee of home missions was held this morning. Delegates were in attendance from many states and territories. Miss Rose Cleveland was on the floor and made a brief address on the value of home missionary work.

The first thing the Presbyterian assembly did this morning was to vote to meet next year in New York.

The report of the judicial committee was presented, and the recommendations were approved until the appeal was reached of Judge Drake against the synod of Baltimore in the case of Rev. Little, in which the synod had refused to condemn a responsive reading of the scriptures at public worship. The judicial committee recommended that the appeal be not sustained. The case was referred back to the committee, with instructions to report upon the orderly character of the appeal. This will bring the matter of responsive readings before the general assembly.

The committee on foreign missions reported, recommending the contribution of a million dollars for the cause of foreign missions during the present year, and gave an encouraging exhibit of the work already done.

The committee's report and the accompanying recommendations were adopted, including one to send seven elders to attend the organization of the Presbytery of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in August next.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

At the afternoon session Dr. McKosh reported back the appeals of Judge Drake against the synod of Baltimore, in the cases of George Little and Rev. T. S. Hamlin of the Church of the Covenant, Washington, and the assembly found itself dangerously close to a general discussion of the question of responsive readings of the scriptures in public worship. Dr. Calvin W. Stuart came to the rescue with a motion to have the trial of appeals referred to the judicial commission, which was agreed to after some opposition.

J. C. Smith, D. D., of Baltimore, then read the report of the committee of conference with the Southern assembly on organic union. The question of the relation of colored people in the South to the church is thus disposed of in the committee's report: "We are of the opinion that our assembly will agree to a basis of organic union by which the present boundaries and constituencies of presbyteries and synods in the South shall remain in *statu quo*, to be changed only with the consent of the parties interested; and that all new churches and new presbyteries hereafter established shall be organized by and received into connection with presbyteries and synods respectively as the interested parties may mutually agree."

Dr. Smith said this was merely designed to give colored members and colored churches liberty of entering into such associations as they desired, and was in no sense mandatory upon colored people, who could associate with white presbyteries, as in their judgment seemed proper.

A STORM OF HISSES.

Rev. Evard Kempshall of New Jersey made a plea for deliberation, and moved to recommit the report to the committee, with instructions to report to the next general assembly.

Rev. Howard Crosby of New York hoped the general assembly would act promptly and favorably upon the committee's report.

Rev. J. R. Paxton of New York favored Dr. Kempshall's resolution for recommitting, and during his remarks occurred one of the most remarkable demonstrations yet seen upon the floor of the general assembly. He referred to the fraternal spirit engendered by the visit of the Southern assembly and their reunions in yesterday's centennial celebration. "Silence at this time is golden," he said. "There stands the negro; may God curse the day when he came from Africa's sunny strand." Here the assembly and spectators broke into a perfect storm of hisses, which the moderator vainly strove to suppress, breaking his gavel in the effort to do so.

Dr. Paxton explained that he loved the colored man, and his remark had been misunderstood. What he did mean was that the negro had been stolen from his home, robbed of his heritage, and sold to slavery.

The assembly applauded this sentiment.

Justice Strong argued against hasty action.

Dr. McCosh favored adoption of the resolution.

After considerable discussion Gov. Beaver moved to refer the matter to a special committee, to report to the assembly at the earliest possible moment, the report to take precedence over any other order before the body. This was adopted, and the moderator appointed as special committee Strong and Drs. Crosby, Young, Hoyt and Sanders.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Adoption of a Resolution in Favor of Prohibition.

NEW YORK, May 25.—At to-day's session of the M. E. conference the first business that came up was a continuance of the discussion of the temperance question.

The discussion was finally completed by the passage of a resolution, which was ordered placed on the discipline of 1888. The resolution declared opposition to the enactment of laws that propose, by license, taxing and otherwise, to regulate the drink traffic, and holds that the proper attitude of Christians against this traffic is one of uncompromising opposition. The resolution declares that "complete legal prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating drinks is the duty of the civil government."

The election of general conference officers was taken up, and the ballot was ordered for a choice for book agents. Earl Cranson of Colorado and W. P. Stowe of Wisconsin were elected Western agents.

In spite of bitter opposition the report recommending a missionary bishop for India was adopted and the assembly at once elected Rev. J. M. Thoburn to the position.

The election of missionary secretaries to succeed Dr. J. M. Reed and Chaplain C. C. McCabe was proceeded with. The conference ordered the election of three, and the names put in nomination were T. H. Neely, J. O. Peck, John W. Hamilton, A. B. Leonard, Jacob Todd, Wm. H. Olin, J. H. Graw, C. C. McCabe, W. A. Spencer, E. M. Reid, George S. Hare, Dr. Bentley and Horace Reed.

When the tellers had retired, Bishop Warren announced that the consecration of the bishop elect would occur on Tuesday next, at noon.

Rev. J. O. Shumpert, colored, delegate from Columbus, Miss., offered a resolution asking the conference to reaffirm its decision in ruling that in the Methodist church the color line was no bar to holding office. It was unanimously adopted, and after Rev. M. Shumpert had served notice on the conference, to the effect that although lightning had struck all around colored brethren, and even in the gallery (looking at Dr. Newman), [great applause], the colored delegates were coming again.

The conference adjourned. The result of the ballot will be announced to-morrow morning.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The German Baptist Conference

WABASH, Ind., May 25.—The National Baptist conference concluded its work to-day at North Manchester. The first paper related to the mode of baptism, and it was decided that hereafter a change will be made from the double to the single mode.

By unanimous consent George McDonough, traveling passenger agent of the Santa Fe system, was made a general railroad agent for the German Baptists, and in future will arrange all their business with the managers of traffic associations.

The Second district of Virginia, and the Southern district of Illinois sent requests for the next annual meeting, and the invitation from Virginia was accepted.

A series of resolutions was passed, expressing the loss to the church occasioned by the death of Elder Quinter last Saturday, and expressing sympathy with the family of deceased.

The financial showing of this meeting is an excellent one. The expenses were $5000, and the receipts, reported up to to-day, exceeded that sum. Over 10,000 meal tickets were sold, besides the sales of lunch stands.

The book agent's work is meeting with great success, and the leading brethren are giving it both moral and financial support. To-night most of the brethren left for home.

The United Presbyterians.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 25.—The general assembly of the United Presbyterian church spent the morning session on the tobacco question, and decided that it had no right to instruct Presbyterians to refuse license to candidates for the ministry addicted to the use of tobacco, but adopted a strong resolution against it. The afternoon was given to the report on home missions. The report, appropriating $72,000, was adopted. The evening was devoted to temperance, with a spirited discussion.

The Southern Presbyterians.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—The entire day's session of the Southern Presbyterian general assembly was given up to the argument of Dr. Strickler, of Georgia, against Dr. Woodrow, on trial for having preached evolution.

Beecher's Successor.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott was to-night elected permanent pastor of Plymouth church of Brooklyn, and the first regular successor to Henry Ward Beecher.

DEATH FROM OPIUM SMOKING.

Folly of a California Freshman at Harvard College.

BOSTON, May 25.—Frank Mills, of California, sub-freshman at Harvard college, 18 years old, died to-night from the effects of excessive opium smoking. Mills, with two companions, obtained some pipes, and on Thursday night indulged in the vice. It is said Mills smoked several pipes full in succession. He was made very ill, and died to-night. His two companions are reported as dangerously sick. Their names are not made public.

Baseball.

BOSTON, May 25.—The league season opened here to-day with fine weather and a great crowd. Casey's pitching was too much for the home team, and with the exception of Johnson, could do nothing with him. Score, Boston 1, Philadelphia 4.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Anson's young players won another game from the league champions to-day. It was a hard fought contest, and both pitchers did splendid work. Chicago's victory was due principally to errors by Detroit's fielders. Score, Chicago 3, Detroit 2.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Giants were defeated to-day by the Washingtons. Welch pitched a splendid game, but his support was miserable. O'Day, on the contrary, was splendidly supported. Score, New York 1, Washington 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—No game, owing to rain.

PITTSBURG, May 25.—No game, owing to rain.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Brooklyn 4, Louisville 1.

CLEVELAND, May 25.—No game, owing to rain.

The Butchers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—At the meeting this morning of the National Butchers' Association, Charles James, of St. Louis, was elected president for the ensuing year; Robert B. Mooney, of New York, vice-president; Wm. Peters, of Pittsburg, second vice-president, and Christopher Brokate, of St. Louis, recording secretary.

Harry Cheatle, of Chicago, was elected treasurer, and George W. Schenck of Philadelphia, financial secretary. A committee was appointed to confer with the International Range Association, the object being to bring the two organizations into closer relations. The next convention will be held in Detroit. Adjourned sine die.

Steamship Stranded.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A wrecking steamer left here last night to assist the Pacific Mail steamship City of Para, reported to be stranded on Fortune island with many passengers on board.

A Negro Sold at Auction.

MARSHALL, Mo., May 25.—Jacob Boatright (colored) was sold at public auction to-day, for a term of six months, for $6 50. He had been convicted of vagrancy.

Cattle Quarantine Raised.

ST. PAUL, May 25.—Governor Leslie of Montana has raised the quarantine of Texas cattle.

ENGLAND.

Receipts of Wheat.

LONDON, May 25.—Receipts of wheat at Liverpool for the past three days amount to 200,000 bushels, only 30,000 being American. The weather is favorable for the wheat crop. Importations of wheat and flour in the United Kingdom during the past three months have been equivalent to 28,119,410 bushels; of wheat there were 16,757,184 bushels.

Matthew Arnold's Will.

LONDON, May 25.—Matthew Arnold's will, dated July, 1883, consists of a single clause leaving everything to his wife. The estate is valued at about £10,000.

The Manchester Races.

LONDON, May 25.—The race for the Manchester cup to-day was won by Merr, Andrew Selby second and Scotch King third. There were nine starters.

On the London Stock Board.

LONDON, May 25.—The stock exchange committee yesterday resolved to establish a special department for the registration of American shares.

FRANCE.

A Dangerous Counterfeit.

PARIS, May 25.—A sensation has been created by the discovery of a large number of forged bank of France notes in circulation. The panic increases, and public confidence in shaken, owing to the refusal of the directors to reimburse holders of forged notes. The police have no clue to the forgers.

The Right Want a Change.

PARIS, May 25.—Groups of the right held meetings to-day, and reaffirmed the necessity of revision of the constitution and dissolution of parliament. It was decided to give a banquet to members of the party and journalists supporting them, on the occasion of the issue of a pronunciamento setting forth the partisan aims. A committee was appointed to organize an agitation throughout the country in favor of dissolution.

RUSSIA.

Notes from St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—The czar, in replying to a deputation inviting him to attend the celebration at Kieff, in July, of the ninth centennary of the conversion of Russia to Christianity, said: "I sincerely wish that this jubilee will not be disturbed by warlike events. All my efforts are directed toward securing the peace of Russia."

It is reported that at the last meeting of the Slav Benevolent Society, on Wednesday, at which Grand Duke Vlandimer, Gen. Richter and all the Russian ministers were present, in addition to 4000 persons belonging to the highest class of Russian society, Gen. Ignatieff, in an address, expressed a wish that they might soon see all the Slavs in the world united under one faith, speaking one tongue and forming one nation.

Adulteration of Food.

MOSCOW, May 25.—Several of the wealthiest merchants of this city have been convicted of adulterating tea. One of them was deprived of his civil rights, and banished to Siberia for life. Others convicted were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Adulteration of food in Russia has attained alarming proportions, and it is constantly increasing.

CABLE NOTES.

Will Go to Hamburg.

BERLIN, May 25.—The emperor expects to go to Potsdam next week, and at the end of July to Hamburg. Dr. MacKenzie thinks Hamburg air especially favorable to the patient.

The Emperor Fatigued.

BERLIN, May 25.—The emperor had a satisfactory night. He still feels fatigue from attendance at the wedding yesterday, and will not rise before noon.

Broken Down with Grief.

MILAN, May 25.—The empress of Brazil is completely broken down with grief. She had to be removed from the sick room of the emperor yesterday.

The Parnellite Manifesto.

CORK, May 25.—The National League, at a meeting to-day, endorsed the manifesto recently given the public by Parnellite members of parliament.

A Desperate Conflict at Athens.

ATHENS, May 25.—A desperate conflict occurred here to-day between large parties of Greek and Italian fishermen. Thirty of the participants were wounded, and many boats, with a quantity of fishing tackle, were destroyed.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

News Items From Tacoma.

TACOMA, May 25.—John Salmon, alias Seaman, charged with burglarizing Tileston & Co.'s wholesale liquor house, was held for court under $5000 bonds to-day by Justice Lawrence. The evidence was circumstantial, but strongly pointed at Seaman. His examination was closed by quite a scene this evening between the justice and the prisoner's attorneys, the latter of whom, because the justice refused to hear his objections to certain cross-examination by the prosecuting attorney, withdrew from the case.

Articles of incorporation of the Tacoma & Fern Hill Street Railroad company were filed to-day. The incorporators are George Browne, R. F. Radebaugh and Newman Kline, all of this city. Mr. Browne is a capitalist from New York, and one of the owners of the Oakes addition. The intention is to build a street railroad from the intersection of Pacific avenue and Delin street southerly to Oakes' addition, thence southeasterly toward Fern Hill, and the work of construction will begin in a few days, under the franchise granted by the city council to R. F. Radebaugh.

Arrested for Stealing His Own Horses.

ALBANY, Or., May 25. — David Keenan, of Sodaville, was arrested to-day for larceny of his own horses, three of which he had been pasturing during the winter on the farm of A. M. Richardson. Keenan came and took them away without paying for pasturage. He was bound over in $100 bonds.

A grand parade of the Albany fire department occurred here this morning, preparatory to an excursion to the state capital to-morrow.

John F. Swift at Salem.

SALEM, May 25.—When John F. Swift, of California, arrived in Salem to-night he was met by a large concourse of citizens, who escorted him through the principal streets, in an impromptu procession of about fifty carriages. The Second regiment band called a large crowd to the opera house, and Mr. Swift is now addressing them.

Wedding at Dayton.

DAYTON, W. T., May 25.—Chester F. Miller, a prominent young attorney of this place, was united in wedlock to Miss Annetta C. Dorr, at the residence of the latter's parents, last evening. Miss Dorr is the daughter of Hon. J. C. Dorr, an influential business man of Dayton. The wedding was a brilliant one in every respect.

Denial of a Riot Rumor.

JACKSON, Miss., May 25.—Information from Tongaloo proves the report of a riot there to be unfounded.

INGERSOLL ON THE PRODIGAL SON.

One Instance of the Great Pagan Gentleman's Belief in the New Testament.

George H. Sheridan's characterization of Robert G. Ingersoll as "a genial pagan gentleman," reminded an old army comrade of both, who talked with a *Graphic* man at the Fifth Avenue hotel, of a time when the folly colonel declared his belief in the New Testament, or at least a portion of it.

"It was after Pittsburg Landing," said Col. "Jack" Henderson, "when I was quartermaster, and the Eleventh Illinois cavalry, Col. Ingersoll in command, was detailed for escort duty to my trains. We used to have lots of fun. But times were hard. The paymaster had not been seen in our diggings for nearly five months, and we were all in debt to George Spencer, who was then our sutler. You remember George; he afterwards got married a lot of webfoot mountaineers from Alabama, and was a carpet-bag senator from that state. One day Ingersoll and myself were both bewailing the collapsed condition of our pocketbooks when the colonel said: 'Jack, I believe we are on the wrong side of the fence; I can prove it, too, by the new testament.'"

"Come, now, colonel," I replied, "you have no right to quote; you don't believe in the testament, anyhow."

"Oh, yes, I do," responded the genial pagan. "Leastway in that parable of the prodigal son. Now look at it, Jack. Here we are without money or tobacco, or any means to get either. Is there any difference in fact that we are on the right side either. Now, that fellow (pointing over his shoulder to the rebel lines) is the prodigal son. Like him of old, he has been allowed the fat of the land. He has rioted and had a good time. Even now, if he has the husks, it wouldn't make any difference. If he should arise and come to his father's house there would be nothing too good for him. He wouldn't have sowbelly, hardtack and commissary whisky doled out to him. That's left for the good boys. He'd have to have a whole wing and nothing less, while we'd get the 'bleut' for our portion."

Statistics of Wool Growing.

Sacramento Record-Union.

A correspondent having asked the *Rural Vermonter* certain questions of interest to wool-growers it made statements which brought the Springfield *Republican* to its feet with the question why it was that with a high wool tariff New England had lost over 500,000, or one-third of the sheep it had before the tariff went into effect. The response of the *Vermonter* is of interest to California wool-growers, in considering the question of wool on the free list. The *Vermonter* quotes first the allegation of the *Republican* that "with the exception of a few Southwestern ranchmen woolgrowing with us is a mere incident of farming." The *Vermonter* then proceeds to show from official records, that between the years 1850 and 1860 a low wool tariff prevailed, and the increase of sheep in the United States was 3½ per cent. But between 1860 and 1870 a protective tariff prevailed, and the increase of sheep was 27 per cent., while between 1870 and 1880 the increase was about 44 per cent. The increase continued up to 1883, of both sheep and wool product, when a reduction of 10 per cent. on the tariff on clothing and combing wools was ordered. Immediately there was not great change, the wool and sheep industry indeed gained a little during 1884, but from that latter date up to 1887 there was a steady decline, until it amounted to a falling off of 6,000,000 sheep. Had the protective policy as to wool prevailed, the ratio of increase in the preceding years, justifies the conclusion that instead of a decline in 1887 there would have been a gain of 6,000,000 sheep. The importation of wool had risen from 78,000,000 pounds in 1884 to 114,000,000 pounds in 1887, when, according to the ratio of protection years, it should have sunk to 40,000,000 pounds. It is scarcely necessary to support the *Vermonter's* case by giving the reasons for these fluctuations. They must be apparent to all intelligent readers. When the wool industry was protected, sheep-raising was engaged in in order to grow wool, not mutton. When the protection was withdrawn, sheep-raising declined to just about the level of mutton furnishing.

Ellensburgh Items.

ELLENSBURGH, May 25.—On Monday $300 worth of gold dust from the Swauk placers was sold in Ellensburgh.

In the past week foundations for ten new residences have been laid.

The track on the grounds of the Agricultural Association is being placed in good condition for races on the Fourth of July.

Parties are in the city negotiating with the water works company to put in their pipes.

For the past week rain storms have been frequent in the mountains and foothills, but the valley has seemingly been overlooked.

Memorial day will be observed in this city by the G. A. R. All the different lodges, including the city council, fire department and citizens, will turn out and parade the different streets.

The city council has under consideration an ordinance providing for the grading of Third, Fourth and Fifth streets from Water to Capitol hill. Also for the grading of Main, Pearl and Pine from First to Seventh street. This ordinance should be faithfully reported on, and the improvements made as soon as possible.

The city will enforce the stone pipe ordinance and will compel the building of chimneys.

The City of Ellensburgh will make her first trip to the Salmon river mines about June 1.

Hamilton was in King's college at sixteen; when seventeen he made a notable address on public affairs to the citizens of New York; at twenty he was entrusted with a most important mission to General Gates; was in congress at twenty-five, and secretary of the treasury at thirty-two.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

PYGMIES IN AFRICA.

Verification of the Stories Told by Herodotus and the Greek Poets.

Nature.

At the last meeting of the anthropological institute, Professor Fowler gave a description of two skeletons of Akkas, lately obtained in the Monbuttu country, Central Africa, by Emin Pasha, and by him presented to the British museum. Since this diminutive tribe was discovered by Schweinfurth in 1870, they have received considerable attention from various travelers and anthropologists, and general descriptions and measurements of several living individuals have been published, but no account of their osteological characters has been given, and no specimens have been submitted to careful anatomical examination. The two skeletons are those of fully adult people, a male and a female, but, unfortunately, neither is quite complete. The evidence they afford entirely corroborates the view, previously derived from external measurements, that the Akkas are among the smallest, if not actually the smallest, people upon the earth. There is no reason to suppose that these skeletons were selected in any way as exceptional specimens, yet they are both of them smaller than any other normal skeletons known, smaller, certainly, than the smallest Bushman skeleton in any museum in this country, and smaller than any out of twenty-nine skeletons of the diminutive inhabitants of the Andaman islands, of which the dimensions have been recorded by Prof. Flower in a previous paper communicated to the institute. The most liberal calculation of the height of these two skeletons places that of the male about an inch below 4 feet, and the female at less than an inch above. We may say 4 feet, or 1.219 meter, as the average height of the two, while a living female of whom Emin Pasha has sent careful measurements is but 1.164 meter, or barely 3 feet 10 inches. The results previously obtained from the measurements of about half a dozen Akkas are not quite so low as these, varying from 1.216 to 1.420, and give a mean for both sexes of 1.356, or 4 feet 5½ inches. Schweinfurth's original measurements were unfortunately lost, and the numbers since obtained are quite insufficient for establishing the true average of the race, especially as it is not certain that they were all pure-bred specimens.

In the list given in the third edition of Topinard's "Anthropologie" (1879), only two races appear which have a medium height below 1.500 meters, viz.: the Negritos of the Andaman islands, 1.478, and the Bushmen, 1.401. Of the real height of the former we have abundant and exact evidence, both from the living individuals and from skeletons, which clearly proves that they considerably exceed the Akkas in stature. That this is also the case with the Bushmen there is little doubt, although the measurements of this diminutive race are less numerous and carefully made.

The point of comparative size being settled, it remains to consider to what races the Akkas are most nearly allied. That they belong in all their essential characteristics to the black or negroid branch of the human species there can be no doubt, in fact they exhibit all the essential characteristics of that branch, even to exaggeration. With regard to the somewhat more rounded form of head (the cephalic index in these examples being 74.4 and 77.9, respectively), Hamy has long since pointed out that in equatorial Africa, extending from the west coast far into the interior, are scattered tribes of negroes, distinguished from the majority of the inhabitants of the continent by this special cranial character, as well as by their smaller stature. The Akkas are grouped by Hamy and Quatrefages as members of this race; to which the distinctive name of "negrilloes" has been applied. Their small size has naturally led some anthropologists, including Schweinfurth, to ally them to the diminutive African race inhabiting the southern part of the continent—the Bushmen. But beyond certain characters met with in the whole negroid branch, including the frizzly hair, there is little in common between them. The Bushmen are a very strongly marked race, and both their external appearance and osteological characters are so exceptional that they can never be confounded with any other. The natives of the Andaman Islands have also very distinctive characters, which they do not share with the Akkas, whose position will permit investigations show to be that assigned to them by Hamy as members of the negrillo division of the negroid branch of mankind. It is possible that these people gave origin to the stories of pigmies so common in the writings of the Greek poets and historians, and whose habitations were often placed near the source of the Nile. The name "Akka," by which, according to Schweinfurth, the tribe now call themselves, has, singularly enough, been read by Mariette Pasha by the side of a portrait of a dwarf on a monument of the ancient Egyptian empire.

ENORMOUS ENERGY OF THE SUN.

The Amount of Work Which the King of Day is Capable of Doing.

The most satisfactory way of arriving at an idea of the enormous energy of the sun (says a writer in the *Scotsman*) is by measuring the amount of heat which his rays are capable of generating; and further, by our knowledge of the relation which exists between heat and mechanical work we are able at once to estimate the amount of work which the sun is capable of doing, and also the quantity of energy he must be losing year by year. By suitable arrangements we can cause a certain quantity of his radiation to be absorbed by water or other substance, and note the rise of temperature which results, and as we know the mechanical equivalent of each degree of temperature in water

the coming cont... high and pure ... citizen; ... who ... from ... eral; his ... freedom from faction ... cross treatment ... other candidate ... confront damaging ... ing issues and to ... tions, he has no ... friends or to ... widely as we do in ... Gresham, it would be ... immense popularity ... tice due to one of the ... the republic, whose ... worth have ... instilled the ... he is held without ...

DRAWBRIDGES.

The question of drawbridges as a way of railroads ... discussed in the New ... publishes the following:

In Massachusetts the ... modern railroad ... confined to navigable ... has the right of way—a ... has forever had a ... navigable channels, the ... to charter railroads and ... struct navigable waters.

The Old Colony railroad ... for fifteen minutes before and ... time, except in Boston proper, ... rule would probably keep a ... the time on account of the ... Vessels are let through ... the best convenience of ... without regard to the station ... the fifteen-minute arrangement ... above.

The Boston & Maine railroad ... sels to wait a reasonable ... ically arranged between ... and railroad officials ... New England has an ... which the following ... and P. M. will give ... busy times of the day: ... closed during the ... exceeded): 7:05 A. M. until ... A. M. until 9:35 A. M.; ... 4:35 P. M. until 5:35 P. M. until ... P. M. until 6:45 P. M."

Administration Meddling in Oregon.
Iowa State Register.

There was a time when the ... party was very solicitous about ... of state rights. It held ... the theory that a sovereign ... preme in all its affairs. ... cratic administration set out to ... another term it has thrown ... and disregarded utterly the ... tenets regarding state rights ... cannot have an election in any part of the country in which democratic ... tion does not feel called upon to ... hasn't sufficient confidence in the people to ... a "sovereign" state to ... able to conduct an ordinary election without its help. The ... with the election in Oregon is ... evidence of the fact.

World Be a Mistake.
Chicago Tribune.

Speaking as a journal that has ... Blaine with hearty enthusiasm ... pected up to the time he withdrew ... to advocate his renomination ... another presidential canvass ... ership the *Tribune* does not ... that his nomination now, after ... drawal and in the consequent ... confused political situation, would be ... blunder, almost certain to end in ... disaster. The position of the *Tribune* ... identical with that of the great majority ... republican in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio. All through the great republican states of the West, where Blaine had been ... his friends accepted his declaration as ...

A WISH.

I ask not that my bed of death
From hands of greedy heirs be free;
For these besiege the latest breath
Of fortune's favored sons not me.

I ask not each kind soul to keep
Tearless when of my death he hears;
Let those who will, if any, weep;
There are worse plagues on earth than tears.

I ask but that death may find
The freedom to my life denied;
Ask but the folly of mankind
Then, then at last, to quit my side.

Spare me the whispering, crowded room;
The friends who come and gape and go;
The ceremonious air of gloom—
All of which makes death a hideous show.

Nor bring, to see me cease to live,
Some doctor full of phrase and fame,
To take his exploring head and give
The ill he cannot cure a name.

Nor fetch, to take the accustomed fall
Of the poor sinner bound for death,
His brother doctor of the soul,
To canvass with official breath.

The future and its viewless things—
That undiscovered mystery
Which one who feels death's winnowing wings
Must needs read clearer, sure, than he.

Bring none of these; but let me be
While all around in silence move,
To the window near, to see
Once more, before my dying eyes,

Bathed in the sacred dyes of even
The wide aerial landscape spread—
The world which was my home in heaven,
The world which lands when I am dead.

Which never was the friend of one,
Nor promised love it could not give,
But left for all its generousness,
And lived itself and made us live.

There let me gaze till I become
In soul with what I gaze on wed!
To feel the universe my home;
To have before my mind—instead

Of the sick-room, the mortal pain,
The turmoil for a little breath—
The pure, eternal course of life,
Not human combatings with death.

Thus feeling, gasping, let me grow
Composed, refreshed, ennobled, clear;
Then willing let my spirit go
To work or wait elsewhere or here!

TO THE PORTLAND PUBLIC

Mr. Editor: I am not in the habit of ... ing advertising doctors, but the almost ... raculous cure of my son prompts me to do ... so. Last July his eyes became inflamed, ... finally resulted in a total ... one eye and greatly impaired ... the other. After repeated ... nary medical treatment, I took my son ... Drs. Darrin last October. ... eyesight was perfect, and ... knife or powerful and ... cines. The cure was permanent ... medicines and the electro-magnetic ... His wife was also cured of catarrh of long ... ing. Refer to me at 294 ... land. J. F. HEB...

Deafness Cured in Ten Minutes

Mr. Editor: For seven years I have ... gradually growing deaf and ... panied by ringing sounds and ... much to my discomfort. I called on ... Darrin, and he said he could cure me in ... ten minutes and in less than six weeks ... paid his fee, and in less than ... was perfectly cured of my deafness and ... sounds all disappeared in my right ear. ... can be referred to at Adams & Orme... J. F. PEEBLES.

Polypus and Catarrh Cured.

Dr. Darrin—Sir: Please accept ... for curing my boy of catarrh ... the nose of fifteen years' ... daughter was cured of a ... me at Vancouver, W. T., ... the court house. MRS. L. K. HAMM...

Office Hours and Place of Business.

The doctors can be consulted at ... st., cor. Main, Portland; ... hotel, Seattle, W. T., ... evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays ... able chronic diseases ... taints, syphilis, scrofula, ... spermatorrhœa, ... desire of sexual ... catarrh and bronchitis ... success in the treatment ... cases. ...

ELY'S CREAM BALM ... CATARRH ... DON, Carpenter, 188 ...

MY SOLDIERS' PRIZE DRILL.

Company A at Bishop Scott Academy Wins the Banner.

Yesterday the Three Companies and an Endless Dress Parade—Personnel of the Organizations.

A competitive drill yesterday afternoon on the Bishop Scott Academy parade grounds attracted a large crowd of interested persons who assembled in a victory for A company, Capt. Boyd Taylor commanding. The drill was between the three companies, A, B and C of the academy, and was, by companies and as a whole, a most creditable exhibition of hard work under a most painstaking and thoroughly competent drillmaster, Lieut. Gen. Patterson. It will be remembered that the academy took up the military system early this term, now drawing to a close, and the advancement, both in quantity and quality, is simply wonderful. The boys all take the greatest pride in the drilling, and it has also a trim, neat appearance to the always courteous and courteous boys under Dr. Breyman.

The judges were Capt. A. J. Coffee, Jr., Lieut. Oscar Thayer and Gen. Shofner, Oregon National Guard. Their decision, awarding the banner to A company, was apparently satisfactory, but to an outsider the marching seemed to be very close and even. The score was: A company 70 out of a possible 75 each, B company 65 out of 100, and C company 67 out of 100.

A company, all made up of little fellows in knee breeches, under command of Capt. Robert Mackey, were the first to answer the call of the drum. There were three ranks of double fours, and the little fellows went through the long programme in fine style. Their wheelings and marching in column were especially good, and their general appearance elicited loud applause.

B company, under command of Capt. Sidney Mahon, then came out and went through their evolutions in true military style and with great precision. It seemed to be the general opinion among the spectators that they would win the pennant. The marchings were good; they made good halts, and the manual of arms was excellent. The best part was the fact that it was faultlessly done.

C company next drew up in line, and after Col. Boyd Taylor had put his men through their evolutions in true military style and with great precision. It seemed to be the general opinion among the spectators that they would win the pennant. The marchings were good; they made good halts, and the manual of arms was excellent. The best part was the fact that it was faultlessly done.

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The drill closed with a dress parade under the command of Lieut.-Col. Patterson in which the several companies made a fine show and executed the platoon movements, etc., in a masterly manner.

Among the visitors was Col. Charles Forest Beebe, First regiment O. N. G., who expressed himself as being much surprised and pleased at the amount of proficiency exhibited. He had no idea the boys were so well have been worked up to the degree of excellence they have displayed to-day.

The boys wore a handsome blue silk banner presented in gold with the letters B. S. A. and the figures 1888. It was the handiwork of Miss Nellie Durham, and was presented by Gen. O. Company made such an impression that one young lady has promised them a banner next year whether they win or lose.

B Company boys feel blue and A correspondingly jubilant. The B boys declare that they will win next year anyway.

The following is a roster of the different companies as they drilled yesterday:

A COMPANY.

Captain, Boyd Taylor.
First lieutenant, F. S. Kelly.
First sergeant, R. S. Hugron.
Second sergeant, M. S. Ellsworth.
Color sergeant, W. S. McKay.
First corporal, Charles Jr.
Second corporal, H. C. Lewis.

W. Abell,	W. Lasswell,
L. Ellis,	C. Moon,
C. Fleming,	C. Fleming,
C. L. Carlson,	W. Smede,
C. Fleming,	J. H. Smith,
H. Johnson,	J. Wasserman,
R. Johnson,	D. L. Williams,
J. Johnson,	—Marshall,
—Seitz,	William Horsfall
J. Wood,	J. Myers.

B COMPANY.

Captain, S. K. Hooper.
First lieutenant, M. S. Warren.
First sergeant, A. P. Washington.
Second sergeant, C. Wetherby.
Second sergeant, George Durham.
Color sergeant, R. L. Davies.
Second sergeant, H. Young.
Color corporal, P. G. Seeley.

H. Carter,	C. A. Faull,
A. Kelly,	H. Gurin,
Willard Wheeler,	C. Leibe.
J. Woodward,	H. Logus,
J. Wheeler,	R. Metzger,
J. Wood,	E. Olamo,
J. Wilson,	L. Abrahams,

C COMPANY.

Captain, Roderick Macleay.
First lieutenant, J. S. Heller.
Second lieutenant, L. Woodward.
First sergeant, H. Berger.
Second sergeant, E. Laidlaw.

A. Wells,	H. Campbell,
A. Cook,	R. Cunningham,
A. Lindbeck,	A. Goldsmith,
A. Lindbeck,	E. Haberaham,
A. Lindbeck,	H. McCraken,
A. Lindbeck,	E. Woodward,
A. Lindbeck,	A. Smith,
A. Lindbeck,	L. Wisdom,

DOUGHTY'S FOURTH LECTURE.

The Rev. John Doughty delivered last night at the Tabernacle, his fourth lecture on the parable of the creation. The main text was the Mosaic account of that event, mentioned in the first chapter of Genesis, but was not designed as a statement of scientific fact, but as an allegory of human regeneration, as well as the re-creation of the spiritual world. The lecturer showed that the different periods of recreation as those spoken of were intended to teach that the earth was not created in six literal days, but that these were figures whereby was taught the thought that the regeneration of the human race was to go forward by six successive stages. The preliminary stages of creation, as explained in the symbols or figures of the first three days of creation, had been set forth in the previous lectures of the course. He then proceeded to show what preparations having been made, the world had now arrived at a very important stage of its progress. That is in the allegories represented by the things said to have been created on the fourth day, and the wonderful change of the regenerating power then coming, as he does, into a heart-felt acknowledgment and worship of God.

He showed by various quotations from various portions of scripture that the great lights set up in the firmament were allegorical of the two great lights of religion which were to be set up in the mind—love to God and love to man; that the sun set up in the day was our love to God as the ruling spiritual principle within us, which makes spiritual daylight within us, wherein it is so exists; that the moon was to rule the night signifies that love to God and to man in his benignity and tenderness, which enlightens life amid all the changes of trouble, sorrow and distress, and the dividing between the light and the darkness typifies the great power of the Word of love and faith as directed to the heart to make clear the distinctions between error and truth, and to make the right certain.

The next lecture of Mr. Doughty will be delivered at the Tabernacle this evening at 8 o'clock.

THE HALLCOX'S CONCERT.

The concert given at the New Park theater last night by Miss Birdie B. Isaacson, assisted by several Portland amateurs, was, in some respects entertaining, was in a complete artistic success. Miss Isaacson possesses a command of the violin by means rare among well-known. Her touch is firm though delicate, her tone is good and she plays with a comprehension of the composition that is illustrating. But her selection, "Carnival Venetian" (Oaken), and selection, "Carnival Venetian" (Oaken), and selection, did not afford much opportunity for the display of any remarkable... Miss Isaacson, the violinist, who has been studying in Chicago, left with the audience satisfaction on... Wieniawski's "Carnival Venetian" in most admirable style. His playing is always marked by great expression and most delicate fingering.

Mrs. Edgar Coursen sang Gastaldon's "Forbidden Music" and "My Dearest Heart" in a pleasing manner.

Miss Minnie Carleton, a young soprano, made her initial bow before a Portland audience in Clay's song "My Love and I," following it with Molloy's ballad "Only To-night." She has a youthful voice of limited compass which will doubtless strengthen and expand with correct teaching.

Mr. Gilmore sang the baritone solos "Clover Blossoms Kiss thy Feet" and "Red Red Rose," and Mr. W. E. Skinner sang Wallace's tenor solo "Serenade" and the concert closed with a duett by Miss Carleton and Mr. Skinner.

CANNOT SELL IMPOUNDED ANIMALS

A Decision that the City Charter Does Not Give a Power Hitherto Exercised.

Some time since a stray cow belonging to Leon West, a milkman, was placed in the pound, and in due course of time sold. The animal was purchased by John Katzdobbler, and soon after he had taken her home Mr. West saw his cow and drove her off home. Katzdobbler brought suit against West for the recovery of the cow. The case came up before Judge Sbattuck yesterday and a judgment of non-suit was rendered. The court hold that city ordinance No. 3688, so far as it declares a forfeiture of cattle running at large in the city limits, is not authorized by the charter and is void.

The charter (section 37, subdivision No. 37) grants to the council power to provide for the punishment of a violation of any ordinance of the city by fine or imprisonment, and for working prisoners.

By this provision no power to forfeit property otherwise than by fine is granted, and none can be implied. Subdivision 25 grants to the council power "to prevent any and all domestic animals running at large within the city limits or any portion thereof; and to punish such persons who allow animals to so run at large." This, by all the authorities, cannot be construed as giving power to impound and sell the animals, for such a proceeding is penal in its nature, and it must be expressly authorized. So the court ruled that the power to authorize the chief of police to seize and sell cattle running at large in the city had not been granted to the council, and the plaintiff showing no other title to the property in dispute except one derived from a sale under said ordinance, the court granted the above motion for nonsuit.

This decision gives Mr. West possession of his cow and now Mr. Katzdobbler will have to be paid back the money he gave for the cow. Probably an ordinance for his "relief" will be passed by the council.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

Contracts Let for Wood, Stationery, Etc. Plan for School Building Adopted.

At the regular school board meeting held last evening bids for school supplies for the ensuing year were opened. Messrs. L. Thorkelsen, William S. Ladd, G. H. Durham, D. P. Thompson and C. H. Dodd were present. The contracts were awarded as follows:

Messrs. Wheeler & Lowensdale, for stationery, bid $624 90.

B. M. Belrenz, for dusters and floor brushes.

Moore & Starr for 350 cords oak wood at $6 81 per cord, Piggott & Brown for 100 cords fir wood at $4 50 per cord.

Applications for positions as teachers were received from Catharine T. North, Ida J. Arnold, Myra J. Cooper, E. P. Young, and Mrs. Martin. After being read, they were placed on file.

C. H. Dodd reported that there were a number of desk castings from the Harrison street school fire, which G. Shindler & Co. had offered to fill and front for $2 each.

The building committee reported that they had submitted plans for a two-story school building, which it has become necessary to erect owing to the crowded condition of the North school. The building is to be put up on the northwest corner of the North school block. The size will be 81x40 and it will cost from $4000 to $5000. The plans were adopted.

A communication from W. L. Higgins, of 214 Main street, was read, offering his services as superintendent of construction of the proposed building; placed on file.

The following bills were ordered paid:

C. H. Dodd & Co	$12 65
Blake, McFall & Co	2 25
Bill for chemicals	2 50
Union Brass Works	1 00
J. K. Gill & Co	28 75
Wm. Gardner	41 60

The bill of F. E. Beach & Co., of $146 25, for slating, was reported on adversely by the auditing committee. On motion, it was laid on the table.

On motion, the contract for printing the new tax roll blank book was awarded R. H. Schwab & Co. The bid was $15, and the only one offered.

WALLA WALLA.

Some of the Reasons Advanced Why It Is a Good Place for a Home.

Walla Walla Union.

The city debt is small.

Its municipal tax is low.

The cost of living is very low.

Its streets are lighted with gas.

It is noted for its handsome homes.

It has three thriving daily newspapers.

It is the commercial center of a vast agricultural region.

The real estate transactions for 1887 totalize at $727,500 20.

Its soil will raise almost any kind of fruit, vegetables or grain.

Its permanent improvements for 1887 aggregated over $300,000.

Its people are orderly and industrious and crime gets little foothold here

Walla Walla boasts pure drinking water. Its supply is clear and pure as crystal.

It has a well filled public library and the Y. M. C. A. support a free reading room.

Its people are refined, hospitable and warm-hearted. Strangers are made welcome.

Walla Walla is proud of its climate. The summers are not too hot or the winters too cold.

As a grain producing region the Walla Walla valley is unrivaled by any country in the world.

Its milling interests are among the first in Washington territory and manufacture the finest grades of flour.

Walla Walla is beautifully located, and its fine natural advantages promise it a great advance in wealth and prosperity.

It is one of the healthiest cities in the world; its death rate is low and no contagious diseases ever get a foothold here.

All the streets are wide and well graded and lined with trees, making Walla Walla one of the brightest and freshest looking of cities.

It has twelve churches, representing the Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, Congregational, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Seventh-Day Adventist faiths.

It is the center of an unrivaled fruit producing district and its garden products are known and find a market in Montana, Idaho, Eastern Oregon and Washington.

The racecourse and grounds of the Walla Walla Valley Agricultural Society, the only prominent agricultural and racing society in Washington territory, are located just without the city limits.

Walla Walla stands pre-eminent in educational matters. Her public and private schools are of the first order and are the pride of her people, who annually expend large sums for their improvement.

Walla Walla is the home of the Whitman college, a far-famed institution of learning consecrated to the memory of Dr. Marcus Whitman, the pioneer of Christianity and education in the Northwest, and the Baker public school, the largest brick school building in the territory.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

The Vienna.
Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price, 25 cts. a bottle.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia.

Four first premium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste, and smaller dose than other magnesia. For sale in bottles only, with U. S. government registered label attached, without which none is genuine, at druggists' and grocery stores.

FAVORING CONSOLIDATION.

Sentiment of Residents of the City of East Portland.

Interviews With Representative Citizens, Showing that They Consider the Union of Cities a Good Measure.

To learn the sentiment of residents of the East side on the question of consolidating East Portland with Portland, an OREGONIAN reporter was detailed to interview representative citizens. Their views are given below, and show that East Portland is in favor of consolidation by quite a majority.

W. H. Merrick said: I am in favor of uniting the two cities under one municipal government, as it would enlarge facilities of every kind. It would also be more economical, and it would give better fire protection, lower taxes, lower rates of insurance, and enhance the value of east side property.

H. B. Oatman: I am in favor of consolidation. There is no need for two cities. It would be better for all concerned if they were consolidated.

J. Bing: I am not in favor of consolidation, and don't think it would help East Portland. We are growing, and Portland wants to absorb us to help pay its taxes.

M. Hunter: I am in favor of consolidation, and will work to secure it.

A. W. Lambert: Put me down the same way.

A. H. Breyman: I am in favor of consolidation first, last and all the time.

John E. Wood: I can't see how East Portland can receive any benefit from consolidation. We will get the benefit of a free bridge in time and Bull Run water when it comes. The east side is growing and we take care of ourselves very well. Portland is most too anxious.

S. F. Dunning: I am in favor of the measure and think it would be a good thing

A. W. Llewellyn: It would be an advantage to East Portland more than to Portland.

G. B. Deadman: I am in favor of uniting the two cities under one government.

Thomas Hislop: I have expressed my opinion so much that it is unnecessary to say I favor consolidation.

John Kenworthy: I have been in doubt about the matter, but on the whole I think consolidation would be an advantage to East Portland.

E. L. Thorp: I am in favor of consolidation. The sooner it comes, the better.

G. M. Stearns: Have favored it before the scheme was even suggested. I am confident it will greatly aid the growth of the east side.

G. W. Tuller: I am in favor of consolidation and think it is just what we need on both sides of the river.

E. M. Sargent: I think it should be done as soon as possible. It will help values and give us advantages we can not have as we are now situated.

J. E. Mayo: I am strongly in favor of the scheme and can see no reason why there should be two separate municipal governments.

John B. Hall: If Portland would give us a fair deal I should favor the consolidation of the two cities under one government, but would not like to see Portland repress growth on this side. But on the whole I think I favor consolidation.

James Lyons: I am not in favor of consolidation and never have been. We can get along without it and I don't think it would help the east side. On the contrary I think it would seriously impede the progress of the east side and greatly increase our taxes. As we can ourselves sufficiently we have all the advantages Portland has.

N. K. West: Have been in favor of consolidation for some years past and think it is just what we want.

Dr. Flinn: I am not in favor of consolidation, as I fear it would increase our taxes over here, and we would have no corresponding advantages.

Ross Merrick: Am opposed to consolidation for the reason I don't think it would help this side in any material.

Mr. Honsaker: I am not in favor of consolidation, and don't think it will help the east side.

John Went: Have been in favor of it all along.

Dr. Davis: I am in favor of consolidation.

W. W. McGuire: I should favor consolidation when it is shown that Portland means to do the fair thing by us. I would also require a guarantee that they would give us a fair deal in all things. We want a free bridge, we want Portland get in and give us a free county bridge as a guarantee. I also want assurance that East Portland will not be put under the same ring that now governs Portland. I think our method of improving and maintaining streets over there is much better than in Portland. Here when the property holder improves the street he is done with it, while in Portland the property abutting keeps up the street for all time.

F. Strache: Have not given the matter much thought, but should think it will help the east side in some respects, and in other ways it would not. We have pure water here, but we want the free bridge and perhaps Portland would come quicker by consolidation than any other way.

G. W. Register: I am in favor of consolidation.

J. L. Sperry: Favors union of the two cities.

Dr. F. Soden: Favors consolidation of the two cities.

J. A. Logan: Am in favor of the union of the two cities.

A. M. Logan: Favors consolidation.

C. N. Rankin: Think it will help the east side in many ways.

Dr. C. H. Raffety: I am in favor of consolidation. I think it would help matters over here in all directions.

Joe Paquet: Opposes consolidation.

Henry Meyer: Am in favor of consolidation.

Tom Parrott: Have not been in favor of consolidation, but the way our property is assessed it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to find out if he owns his property or not. Am in favor of paying taxes in one place. Give us consolidation.

W. B. Welch: While we would have free delivery we would have some inconveniences. There should not be a branch postoffice, and business men would have to go to Portland to get postal orders, etc., but on the whole I think it would be for the best interest of all concerned to consolidate.

Wagner & Raymond: We think consolidation would be a good thing for the east side. When we are selling real estate to newcomers we point out to them that in a short time East Portland will be joined to Portland, that values will be largely increased and we will have all the advantages of a great city, and the idea strikes our customers with favor. Give us consolidation.

Dr. Wigg: Am in favor of consolidation

F. L. Passen: Favors consolidation.

Marshal McMillan: Am in favor of uniting the two cities. It would help the east side in every way

THIS TIME A SENSIBLE LETTER.

PORTLAND, May 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

A few words more and I have done, for my household duties are calling too loudly to remain longer unheeded.

In regard to the editor's occupation I was not mistaken, for I know full well that it requires hard work to be successful in any undertaking, and I do not imagine that there are plenty of women ready or capable to step into your position to-day and fill it creditably. I simply say, give them a chance, and do not condemn them all to the life of house servants.

I do not "hold THE OREGONIAN responsible for the inconsiderate and unfeeling manner in which mistresses treat their servant girls." I only hoped to show you what an undesirable position it is, (a fact you had either lost sight of or had never known,) to a woman of any intelligence or ambition.

As to marriage for girls as a mode of escape from the arduous trials of earning a living, I would say don't! And God pity the girl who "marries the railroad magnate or bank president." The man who is capable and old enough to hold either position, *and is still unmarried*, has so far sounded the depths of infamy that he is not worthy to touch the hand of an honorable woman, be she great or only a servant girl.

For the woman who has reached a suitable age to marry, will do so and can shirk the numerous duties of maternity, I have nothing but contempt. That there are some who will resort to crime to avoid maternity itself I also know, but they are a disgrace to womankind. There are others who realize fully the many obligations incurred when they utter the marriage vows, and from that day until the coffin lid closes above their tired and careworn faces, they bear their burdens patiently, cheerfully and meekly. I am sick of the sentimental "rot" about wives being "servants without wages." If she wants to be a servant she is, but she need not be. Any wife of a poor man must expect to do her share, for there are few mechanics or even professional men that aside from supporting their families can hire some one to keep their home and wait upon their family. If a man be able to do this he always should, thus giving the wife time to devote to her children, but if not, let the wife feel that she is an helpmate rather than a servant. I have been a wife and mother for a number of years and I have never yet failed to yet my wages every night in the love and approbation of my husband and child. The money that is brought home I am at liberty to spend the same as though my own hands had earned it at other than my home duties, and I do not believe but what it is so in the majority of homes.

There are women and women. I speak only of those of intelligence, not of those whom no amount of education or surrounding influences could ever raise above the grade of a common servant. Throw wide the doors of every avenue of honorable employment to her, and let her enter upon the race of life unhandicapped by the accident of sex.

To the women who have enjoyed the privilege of entering the different trades and professions I would say, "Run with patience the race," and "Do with thy might what thy hand findeth to do," that in coming years the women who follow in thy footsteps may find their "yoke easy and their burden light." MRS. J. E. C.

ONE OF DRIVER'S DRIVES.

The eloquent Portland divine takes an occasional shot at some would-be goody-goody member of the politico-prohibition faction, who sees no virtue in anything if slightly out of line from his own contracted views. After the clean-cut, logical speech of the Rev. Dr. Driver at Independence a few evenings since, a worthy member of the old, old school—a clergyman of Southern, hence democratic proclivities—whose delicate, chivalrous sensibilities has been wrought to a high pitch by the evident effect of the speaker's words upon the more intelligent citizens of Polk county, rushed up to him, and in an agitated, high-pressure voice exclaimed: "Brother Driver, I thought you a Christian gentleman, but I have been shocked and pained—yes pained sir, by your utterances from that platform, and I never want to hear, sir, of your again entering the pulpit!"

"my dear brother H., softly and smilingly replied the orator, who is always loaded for b'ar; "there is just this difference between you and me: My politics is all in my head and my religion in my heart. You have simply got things reversed."

MORE ADVERTISING.

At the special meeting of the immigration board yesterday it was voted to purchase 500 copies of the Portland issue of the St. Paul *Journal of Commerce* at 5 cents each.

The matter of Eastern newspaper advertising was made a special order for 4 P. M. next Tuesday.

The committee on proposition of *Evening Telegram* recommended that the board proffer $375 for 50 000 copies of the proposed special edition. Report received and placed on file.

The appropriation of $25 for Rev. F. J. Struver, recommended at previous meeting, was approved and warrant ordered for the amount

Several communications of minor importance were read and placed on file.

SUCCESS.

Rev. Dr. Bartol's virtue would not exist at all on motive of reward. She thrives and flourishes in and despite of opposition. Her plant grows out of hardness and frost, as granite on all the hills disintegrates into fertile soil, and as blossoms unparalleled spring high up the Alpine summits. Heaven furnishes the rocks and hights for a beauty of character which no soft meadows and smooth intervals of care could to-ter. Therefore, earthly success is denied, projects fail, affection is disappointed and we are doomed to meet with cold faces and colder hearts, and pedious living forms at our side crumble into "dust to dust," out of which we at the time know not what flowers of sympathy and courte-sy will unfold perennial, while the pale roses and lilies we lay on the coffin and the grave wither how soon away! The saying,

SUCCESS A DUTY,

Is saved from being utterly unmeaning or false only as suggesting those indeed respectable and excellent qualities, enterprise, industry, diligence or watchfulness that, in any worthy undertaking drops no stitch, leaves no loop down and lets no opportunity pass. The design being fair, and the means honorable, and no rival pushed or trodden on by the way, in the rush for the main chance, the prize won by superior forecast and wit, early rising and energy become admirable traits, lacking which the most humane and religious cannot accomplish what they propose even for the kingdom not of this world. God puts no bounty on the indolence you miscall trust in providence How can lazy leaning on your creator or fellow-creature further you any wise?

Yet, to be among the successful is no title of credit, and to be out of their race is no badge of shame, till it is understood just what is the sort and method of success. The noble, desirable thing is never any sum of receipts in your cash book heap of certificates, but peace for your conscience, favor of subscribers to your newspaper, clients in your office, customers at the store, or crowd in your church; naught is worthy but a certain purpose, idea, disposition, devout and beneficent in the heart. Without that, in the sight of God, all the selfish achievement is refuse, like the rubbish at this season in the field or on the floor he will sweep out and burn up. "I would rather see you than have the money," said the man whose bill I went to pay. Edward Everett, appealing for funds to complete the Bunker Hill monument, imagines an objector asking what good it will do; and the orator's reply is a platonic inquiry concerning

WHAT IS GOOD.

No, he maintains, any maternal attainment or acquisition, but the patriotic sentiment, with grateful feeling to those who died for their country on the spot, and to him who led them to defend our American liberty and law; that is good! No harvest is reaped under the tall solid shaft, no grass is sown and mown for the barn, no corn grows, no conduit or sluice pipe runs over that sacred hill. Yet it is not waste ground Our soldiers did not even win the battle. Their spirit was their and our success. Such devotion was heedless of gold or rank or reputation, were to pour them out like molten metal in the foundry of a nation on those shores; and but for it, where, indeed, had been afterward, all the trade and cultivation and building and ploughing of land and sailing the sea, and whatever else may be reckoned as success in the vulgar balance and measured by the surveyor's rod and chain? The high pillar with mortared stones but figures a grander structure of freedom cemented with blood.

THE MOVEMENT FOR GRESHAM.

New York World.

It is interesting to democrats to learn who is most likely to be pitted against President Cleveland as a candidate for re-election. It is interesting to republicans to know the drift of opinion in their own party on this still unsettled question Hence the *World* as an impartial observer of the political barometer, records the signs of the times.

Our dispatch of yesterday from Indianapolis indicated that the republican delegates from Indiana, while prepared to present and support Harrison as instructed, will be ready to vote for Gresham when it is demonstrated, as very early it will be, that Senator Harrison has no chance In Minnesota and other states of the Northwest the movement for Gresham is steadily gaining. Indeed, no feature of the preliminary canvass has been so interesting and so significant as the starting and the growth of the "Gresham boom."

To one newspaper alone—The Chicago *Tribune*—belongs the credit of initiating a movement that may determine the question of the republican nomination. Although Judge Gresham's own state was committed to another, and he himself gave no countenance to the effort, the *Tribune* presented his elements of strength so forcibly that the republicans of Illinois, the Empire State of the West, passing by her own "favorite sons," elected a delegation for the soldier, statesman and jurist whose birth, training, character and career most resemble those of Lincoln, Grant and Garfield, whom that section has already furnished for the presidency. And whereas the candidacy of Harrison has stopped with the politicians of his own state, that of Gresham has spread over the country until he is to-day the real second choice of more delegates than any other man

This is one of the most notable instances in our political history of the power of a great newspaper having the inspiration of a bright idea and the ability to work it out The politicians are influential, but they dare not stand up against a clear and strong expression of public sentiment They rather welcome and obey it—having for their first object the gaining of power

Judge Gresham may be, as is often said, "too good a man" for his party to nominate It may be that the money power, the source of campaign funds, will prevent his selection But he is to-day the most probable candidate of the republicans

Sellwood of all the cities in the state is probably the only one that has a live buffalo It belongs to Mr. Gardiner. Some few weeks ago he was in correspondence with officers of the Smithsonian institute looking to the purchase of the animal.

Ladies who value a refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder—it produces a soft and beautiful skin.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE

A Charge of Shot Tears Open a Young Man's Leg.

Death of Charles Murray—Stephens School Entertainment—Two Swindlers—Disgusting Bathers—Runaway Accident.

Thursday Willis Edmund, son of A. C. Edmund, accidentally shot himself with a shotgun. The accident took place out on the Asylum road near Strube's butcher shop. He was reaching for the limb of a cherry tree with a shotgun with the muzzle downward. The gun was discharged, the entire load plowing a passage on the right thigh making a gash more than eight inches in length and two inches wide. The bone was not injured, but Dr. W. W. Royal, who attended the young man, says the wound was a fearful one. He thinks the boy will come through all right, but he will be laid up for some time.

DEATH OF CHARLES MURRAY

Mr. Charles Murray, who has lived in this city since a child, died Thursday of consumption. He was 24 years of age and leaves a wife and two children, who will be well provided for, as he leaves a large property. He was a member of the family who were the owners of the donation land claim, and had over forty acres of that fine ground at his death. His will will be probated at once One by one the family have been going until but two members are now remaining. All died of consumption. Charles was a young man of excellent parts. He knew he could live only a short time, and he proceeded in a methodical and businesslike manner to provide for the dear ones whom he was to leave behind him. His funeral will take place to-day from his residence at 2 P. M.

STEPHENS SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

Following is the programme to be rendered this evening:

A Kindergarten	First Grade
"The Dying Soldier"	Master Ray Watt
"Blugen on the Rhine"	Miss Nellie Halfpenny
"The Charge of the Light Brigade"	Miss Maud Kenworthy
Vocal solo	Miss Maggie Walker
"Evening at the Farm"	Miss Nellie Rogers
"Little Jim"	Miss Cora Mathiot
"The Potter"	Miss Mabel Singer
"Water Lillies"	Miss Winnie Wood
Recitation	Miss Elva Johnson
Song	First Grade
"The Suppression of Gossip"	Eight Young Ladies
"The Drunkard's House Over the Way"	Miss Alice Stevenson
"The Circus Boy"	Miss Lucy Shogren
Recitation	Miss Amy Gray
Duet	Misses Eva and Elva Johnson
Select Reading	Prof. Wetzell
Vocal solo	Miss Grace Bowers
Recitation	Miss Lena Brickell
Vocal solo	Miss Anna Shogren

SCHEME TO RAISE MONEY

Two young fellows were around East Portland yesterday who were endeavoring to raise money on a "scheme," or rather on what they called a nugget of gold. They stated to those whom they approached that it was pure gold and was from a bed-spring. A gentleman took the nugget (and it certainly did look like gold) to a jewelry store and on examination it was found to be worthless. When the gentleman came back he asked the owner if he would take $5. He hesitated and finally said he would, but was considerably taken back when told that it was worthless. The jeweler who made the test at first was certain it was gold, the resemblance being so great.

SHOULD BE STOPPED.

Ever since the warm weather came, a lot of men and boys have been making a practice of bathing in Stephens slough near the railroad and the new bridge. Ladies are constantly passing along the track and over the new bridge, while the bathers are in full view, and it is also reported they conduct themselves inaultingly. The attention of the city marshal is called to the matter in the hope the practice will be stopped.

BADLY INJURED.

Patrick McManus, who lives near Mt. Tabor, was thrown from his cart near the corner of Fourth and J streets yesterday evening and very badly injured. He got in his cart somewhere down on Fourth street, drove rapidly to H, where in making a sharp turn he was thrown heavily to the ground on his breast and lay insensible until picked up. Those who saw him fall thought he was killed, he fell with such force, but he finally revived and was taken home.

NEARLY KILLED.

Last night about 9 o'clock Dr C. B. Smith received a summons to go out to Metzger's sawmill to attend a man named Welch, who had been cut on the head and was, at the time the messenger left, lying in an insensible condition. The particulars could not be ascertained any further than the man had received a gash in his head about four inches long and was considered dangerously injured.

MINES OF THE MOLALLA.

Wheeler Church has just returned from the mines of the Upper Molalla He reports that there are some rich placer mines up there, and brought with him some convincing specimens of the gold taken out. There is some good quartz up there in which Andy Wyman and Mr. Meyer are interested. Mr. Church thinks there are good mines on the Upper Molalla.

REV. DR. HOUGHTON AT ALBINA.

Rev R. C. Houghton, D. D., pastor of Grace M. E. church, Portland, will preach at the new Scandinavian M. E. church, Russell street, Albina, Sunday, May 27th, at 4 P. M.

NOTES.

Mr. Joseph Delay has been made superintendent of the Albina department of the East Portland Water Company.

The Albina schoolhouse on Williams avenue is being repainted It will be much improved in appearance when the job has been completed.

Rev. H. K. Hines left for Boise City yesterday to look after the church at that place, which is under his charge until the meeting of the next conference. He will return by the 10th of next month, so he will be here to deliver the educational address commencement week at the close of the East Portland public schools.

The Dekum street car company and the bridge company filed their bonds required under their franchise. The additional grant to the bridge company required new bonds from them. Now that bonds have been filed by both companies it is reasonable to expect that active operations will be commenced The bridge company are putting down rails on Holladay

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 26.

WHAT CONSTITUTION?

Col. Ellinger says that a tariff for protection violates the constitution. What constitution? The constitution of the Confederate States was a free trade document, and expressly forbade the enactment of a tariff for protection. Our friend seems to get his constitutional law from the same source from which he derives his military title.

This notion that a tariff for protection of our own labor and products is unconstitutional is a figment of Calhounism. It was unknown in the early days of the republic under the constitution, and was invented by the state-sovereignty, secession democracy of the South as an argument to support their demands for free trade after the growth of cotton planting and the enormous development of the slave system had made free trade desirable to them. Owning their labor and able to beat every other part of the world in production of cotton, they discovered that protection was unconstitutional; and when they withdrew from the Union and set up for themselves they were careful to make a constitution which withheld from their congress the right to lay duties upon foreign goods for protection of the home product. Article II, section 3, of the constitution of the late Confederate States of America declared: "No bounties shall be granted from the treasury, nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry."

It seems possible that Col. Ellinger, late of the Confederate States of America, when he made his eloquent and elaborate argument at the court house in Portland against the constitutionality of protection, forgot for the moment the changes that have taken place, thought himself still a pillar of the Confederacy, and was construing the constitution of the Confederate states, instead of that of the United States of America.

The first congress that assembled under the constitution passed a protective tariff act. The preamble to this act ran thus: "Whereas it is necessary for the support of government, for the discharge of the debts of the United States *and the encouragement and protection of manufactures* that duties be laid on goods, wares and merchandise imported, Be it enacted," etc.

The men who sat in this first congress and enacted this law, many of them, were the men who had made the constitution and might be supposed to know what it authorized. Madison, for example, was there, and he always has been regarded as fair authority on constitutional powers. But there was no objection then that the act was not constitutional. President Washington, who knew something himself about the constitution, approved this bill. It was not till new interests had been developed in the South, founded on slavery and cotton and hostile to the constitution of the United States, that discovery was made that levy of duties on foreign commodities for the encouragement and protection of home products was unconstitutional. That notion came in with the doctrines that created the slave-holders' Confederacy and died with the Confederate constitution, though sometimes its ghost, wandering in penance on this side of the river Styx, still squeaks and gibbers in doleful fashion.

Whatever argument may be presented against the doctrine and philosophy of protection, there is no argument against the constitutionality of it. Arguments against it on theoretical principles and on economic grounds are abundant; but even these very according to localities interested and industries involved. No part of the country wants foreign products brought into competition, through free trade, with its own products, but every part of it views with some indifferent propositions to allow free trade in commodities that it does not itself produce. Thus Louisiana, a producer of sugar, wants free trade in wool; Oregon, a producer of wool, wants free trade in sugar. The valid objection to the present tariff bill is that it proposes to sacrifice the interests of one section and continue protection to the interests of another. Louisiana is not so much devoted to the doctrine of the Confederate constitution as to clamor for free trade in sugar, though Col. Ellinger is still so much devoted to it as to clamor for free trade in wool.

A DECISIVE ANSWER.

Leopold Morse is a democratic member of congress from Massachusetts. He is also a large manufacturer of woolens and of clothing. Not long ago he made a speech in the house, in which he asserted that "the duty on wool made clothing extravagantly high; that the manufacturer, compelled to pay high prices for wool, could not give the country cheap clothing, and that the tariff compelled him to charge $20 for a suit of all-wool goods, which, but for the robber tariff, could be sold for $10." As Morse was a manufacturer, this was regarded as a "telling speech." But McKinley, of Ohio, prepared to answer it. A few days later he recited Morse's statement that "the man who wanted a suit of clothes worked ten days at a dollar a day, took his money and went to the dealer to buy his suit. He found he could have bought the suit for $10, but the monopolists and robbers had been down to congress and put 100 per cent. on the materials out of which the suit was made, and the man had to go back and work ten days more to earn the extra $10 with which to buy the suit of clothes." McKinley said: "A gentleman who heard that speech sends me a suit of clothes. Here it is, robber taxes and all, including all that the wool-grower gets, and the retail cost is just $10. So the poor fellow doesn't have to go back for ten days more to toil after all. In order to be sure of the goods (knowing the honesty and honor of the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. Morse), the purchaser went to his store and bought the suit. I hold in my hand the bill: 'J. B. Williams, bought of Leopold Morse & Co., one suit all wool clothes, $10.'" The house exploded with applause and laughter at Mr. Morse's expense. "I submit," continued McKinley, "that the tariff speech of our friend from Massachusetts was made from the standpoint of the democratic politician rather than from that of the manufacturer and economist." Mr. Morse, wisely concluding that he could say nothing to illuminate the subject further, made no attempt to reply.

OREGON AND THE U. S. SENATE.

The democracy are struggling to carry Oregon, because they hope to secure the legislature and elect a successor to Mr. Dolph in the senate. On the 3d of next March the terms of twenty-six senators will expire. The retiring senators are equally divided between the two political parties; thirteen republicans and thirteen democrats. The republicans whose terms will then end are: Messrs. Bowen of Colorado, Cullom of Illinois, Wilson of Iowa, Plumb of Kansas, Frye of Maine, Hoar of Massachusetts, Palmer of Michigan, Sabin of Minnesota, Manderson of Nebraska, Chandler of New Hampshire, Dolph of Oregon, Chace of Rhode Island and Riddleberger of Virginia. Of these Mr. Wilson has been re-elected, and a democrat (Mr. Barbour) has been elected to succeed Mr. Riddleberger. The outgoing democrats are: Messrs. Morgan of Alabama, Berry of Arkansas, Saulsbury of Delaware, Colquitt of Georgia, Beck of Kentucky, Gibson of Louisiana, Walthall of Mississippi, Kenna of West Virginia, McPherson of New Jersey, Ransom of North Carolina, Butler of South Carolina, Harris of Tennessee and Coke of Texas. Of these Messrs. Beck and Walthall have been re-elected. Of the fifty senators who hold over, twenty-six are republicans and twenty-four are democrats.

Of the eleven outgoing republicans whose successors remain to be chosen, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, having been re-elected and Riddleberger's successor elected, there is but a single seat that can be called at all doubtful. The democrats claim to have a chance of securing a senator in Oregon. Of the eleven retiring democrats whose seats remain to be filled, New Jersey is about the only doubtful state. Should democrats hold the New Jersey senatorship, that, with the senatorship gained in Virginia, would make the senate a tie. It now stands thirty-nine republicans to thirty-seven democrats. As there are twenty-six republicans holding over to twenty-four democrats, should the latter retain all their seats yet to be filled that would give them fourteen more, making their number thirty-eight, and the twelve coming in for the republicans would give them the same number. Then the vice-president to be chosen next November would, with his casting vote, hold the balance of power. Should the democrats be able to capture Oregon and retain New Jersey the senate would stand thirty-nine democrats to thirty-seven republicans. The democrats, however, will not capture Oregon, and have not more than an even chance to hold New Jersey.

LINCOLN AND TANEY.

Certain bourbon democrats and alleged lawyers of this community were stricken with horror at what they were pleased to regard as the presumption or ignorance of THE OREGONIAN when it objected to the description of Judge Taney as an "illustrious" man. The current number of the *Century* contains a reference to a passage in the judicial life of Taney which shows the kind of "lustre" that clothes his memory. On May 25th, 1861, a man named John Merryman, found recruiting for the confederate army in Maryland, was arrested and imprisoned at Fort McHenry. Chief Justice Taney, then in Baltimore, being applied to, issued a writ of *habeas corpus* to bring the prisoner before him. General Cadwallader replied, alleging Merryman's treason and and stating further that President Lincoln had authorized him to suspend the writ in such cases and asking the chief justice to postpone further action till the matter could be referred to the president. The "illustrious" Taney's calibre as a lawyer was so small, or his loyalty so cold, that "the personal restraint of one traitor in arms became of more concern to him than the endangered fate of representative government to the world," as the *Century* forcibly puts it, and he immediately ordered an attachment to issue against Gen. Cadwallader for contempt, upon which the marshal made return that he was unable to serve it, being denied entrance to Fort McHenry. Taney then declared "that the president, under the constitution cannot suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* nor authorize a military officer to do it, and that Merryman ought, therefore, to be immediately discharged." To this general purport Taney filed his written opinion on the 1st of June, 1861, and caused a copy to be transmitted to the president. Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, one of the profoundest jurists of the day, fairly described this action of Taney's as an attempt to "depreciate the office of the president of the United States by making him no more than an assistant to the marshal's posse," and added: "The opinion has a tone, not to say a ring of disaffection to the president, and to the Northern and Western side of his house, which is not comfortable to suppose in the person who fills the central seat of impersonal justice."

But President Lincoln did not need Horace Binney or any other jurist to help him frame an answer to Judge Taney, which, in its completeness, left that old functionary without a leg to stand on either in common sense, law or public equity. We quote: "The whole of the laws which I have sworn to take care that they be faithfully executed were being resisted and failing to be executed in nearly one-third of the states. Must I have allowed them flually to fail of execution, even had it been perfectly clear that by use of the means necessary to their execution some single law, made in such extreme tenderness of the citizen's liberty that it practically relieves more of the guilty than of the innocent, should to a very limited extent be violated? Are all the laws but one to go unexecuted, and the government itself go to pieces, lest that one be violated? Even in such a case, I should consider my official oath broken if I should allow the government to be overthrown when I might think the disregarding of the single law would tend to preserve it. I decided that we have a case of rebellion and that the public safety does require the qualified suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, which I authorized to be made. The constitution is silent as to which or who, congress or the executive, is to exercise the power, and as the constitutional provision plainly was made for a dangerous emergency, I cannot bring myself to belief that the framers of that instrument intended that in every case the danger should run its course until congress could be called together, the very assembling of which might be prevented, as was intended in this case, by the rebellion."

That answer disposes of Judge Taney's claim to be considered an "illustrious" man, as distinguished from a purely notorious historical figure. Lincoln was an illustrious man, and part of his luster was due to the courage with which he decided to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and the capacity with which he crushed Judge Taney's impeachment of the constitutional lawfulness of his action. If Judge Taney had been a great jurist he could not have written and filed this opinion against Lincoln; if he had been a great patriotic statesman he would never have acted as he did in the case of Merryman. If he was not a great patriot, what was he that he should be described as an "illustrious" man. He was not "illustrious" before Jackson made him chief justice any more than Melville Fuller is "illustrious" to-day; he was not made "illustrious" by his conduct as engineer of the supreme court branch of the proslavery conspiracy, as any candid man, who has read the history of the Dred Scott decision, must confess. His action in this matter of Merryman, when Lincoln's plain tale put him down, both in law and public equity, did not make him "illustrious;" and he did nothing between that date and his death in 1864 to make him "illustrious." According to his judicial record Taney was not an "illustrious" man at all, measured by anything he ever did or any legal opinion he ever emitted, and the latest and best historian of Lincoln fairly describes him when he says: "He saw not with the eye of a great judge the offended majesty of the law commanding the obedience of all citizens of the republic, but only with a lawyer's microscopic acuteness, the disregard of certain technical forms and doubtful professional dicta."

THE WOOL MARKET PARALYZED.

One thing the Mills bill has done: It has utterly knocked the bottom out of the wool market. Wool growers of Oregon are unable to get offers for their clips, and the market is one of Oregon's leading products is "hung up" to await results.

The Dalles *Times-Mountaineer* says that last year 5,000,000 pounds of wool were marketed in that city and at one time there were thirty-two buyers. The money from the wool sales, continues that paper, "went into circulation in every branch of business and benefited every individual. This year there are no sales, and in consequence, every department of trade is dull. The banks are unwilling to advance anything on wool until they learn the fate of the Mills tariff bill now before congress; enterprise is at a stand, and throughout the community there is a general complaint of hard times. If the democratic party desire the prosperity of the country, and do not want to be the cause of wide spread financial ruin all over the land, they will act wisely by stopping this simultaneous onslaught upon American industries."

Information from all other points in Eastern Oregon, from Arlington, from Heppner, from Pendleton, from La Grande, from Baker City, is of the same purport as that from The Dalles. The wool market is paralyzed.

The "record," or a part thereof, of Mr. John P. Irish, appears in THE OREGONIAN to-day. It is printed for two reasons: First, because Mr. Irish has spoken savagely of republicans who have criticised his coming to Oregon as an emissary—or missionary, if the other is too harsh a word—of the administration, as persons who have "mistaken personal virulence for politics;" and second, for the reason that it is well to present at proper times historic lessons in copperheadism, so that its character may not be forgotten. It may be suspected that the people of Oregon, *after* reading this record, will come to the conclusion that Mr. Irish has been treated quite as considerately as he deserves.

Vance, of Connecticut, democratic representative in congress, says he knows twelve democrats who certainly will vote against the Mills bill. It will not get a vote, he says, from New Jersey or Connecticut. "We can't vote for it," he declares. "If we did it would mean not only defeat for us, but defeat for the party in November. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are mighty ticklish states, and the passage of Mills's bill as it now stands means democratic defeat. I tell you we can't win on it next fall."

Yesterday the following paragraph appeared in THE OREGONIAN:

Two years ago Miller, the prohibition candidate for congress, received 2705 votes. It will be surprising if he gets as many this year. Two years ago he was only a flippant pettifogger in dialectics; now he is a socialistic blackguard.

For "socialistic" read "sociolistic." One of the greatest difficulties the compositor and proof reader encounter in this life is to make distinction between these two words.

THE TALK FOR GRESHAM.

According to the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, Senator Hoar in conversation very recently declared that "Judge Gresham was the strongest candidate in the republican party, and that he proposed to vote for him in the Chicago convention." "If Senator Hoar has thus come out for Gresham, the fact will have much influence on the Massachusetts delegation to the Chicago convention," remarks the *Transcript*.

The Worcester (Mass.) *Spy* (Rep.) thinks that the republican convention would do its work admirably if it should give the party Judge Gresham, of whom it says: "In the whole list of prominent candidates there is not one in whose strength of character, honesty, courage and fidelity to republican principles his party could more surely confide, and there is not one who has more of the elements of popularity."

"Gresham's nomination would give all parts of the republican party a fair show," the Boston *Transcript* thinks, "and therefore those leaders now holding the reins look with a sort of dismay upon constantly accumulating evidences of Gresham's strength. In this fact lie Sherman's chances. To kill off Gresham, Senator Sherman may be adopted. With Sherman retired as well as Blaine, the West would speedily consolidate on Gresham, and he would go into the republican convention under similar conditions to those which brought about Abraham Lincoln's nomination in 1860."

MEETING NOTICE.

Lincoln Post, G. A. R.—Attention! Comrades will report at their hall Sunday, May 27, at 7:45 P. M. sharp, to attend Memorial services. Per order R. J. DOOLING, Adjt. F. M. BROWN, Com.

Board by meal, day, week, month and check. Elder's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers, LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Prescription Druggist, 34 and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

In justice to our new stock of Novelties we cannot use a more fitting word than "Temptation." The styles and prices are tempting. We are furnishing new Lace Flounces, and all-overs to match, at temptation prices. Our new Spring Dress Goods are marvels of beauty—particularly in the high tints in new shades of Reseda, Gobelin, Raspberry, Terra Cotta, Castor, Mahogany, etc. The materials are very graceful, among them Sicilians, Henriettas, Chevrons and Sebastopols. If you look at our combination embroidered robes you will be tempted to buy one. The same may be safely said of our White and Fancy Colored Wash Dress Fabrics, of which we have a large and varied assortment.

PARASOLS.

You will miss a bargain if you forget to look at our Parasols, as we are closing out the stock. It is a pleasure to show goods, whether you wish to purchase or not.

The fact is established beyond a reasonable doubt that our prices compare with those asked by Eastern houses for the same lines of goods. Samples on application.

McALLEN & McDONNELL,

165 Third St., - - - Portland, Or.

POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE.

LABOR DAY.

The Federated Trades

ASSEMBLY

—OF—

Portland, Oregon,

HAVING DECIDED TO CELEBRATE LABOR Day, and through a misunderstanding of the new law with regard to the day set apart as a holiday for laboring men, arrangements were made for celebrating Saturday, May 26, instead of the proper day,

SATURDAY, JUNE 2,

by virtue of my position as Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, all persons invited to participate and all labor organizations intending to join in the celebration are hereby notified that the celebration will positively take place on

SATURDAY, JUNE 2,

at the place and time of day agreed upon and at first announced, and all invitations and other arrangements will be considered good for the last named date.

W. F. GIBBONEY,
Chairman Com. of Arrangements.

NEW TO-DAY.

MOUNT TABOR—FOR SALE, AS A whole or in part—The 30-acre Danklam Tract, on the Base Line Road. The property is very favorably situated and suitable for parties seeking a few acres for a home. Five minutes and cheap fare to city. F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine street. 26m2*

$1500 WILL BUY TWO SIGHTLY LOTS IN Irving's addition, only a few blocks from Holladay avenue and R. R. bridge; one-half cash. A special bargain. Call at once if you want it. H. D. McGUIRE, 1208 Fourth st., first door north of bank. 26m3* East Portland.

FOR RENT—THE BEAUTIFUL COTtage and ground now occupied by Dr. A. G. Nichols, at 474 Harrison. For particulars inquire of PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON. 23m1f 68 Third street.

NOTICE—EX-BARK "COUNTY OF MERIoneth," from Maryport, England—One case and one bundle, consigned to W. W. Williams, Portland, Oregon. Will owners please call for same and pay charges. 24m1f W. MEREDITH, Master.

EAST PORTLAND—½ BLOCK FOR central location; elevation good; commanding extensive views of Portland and Willamette river. Also several lots very favorably situated. Prices reasonable. F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 21m6*

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Bismarckette Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

75c PER PAIR—KID GLOVES, TO day only, at Meier & Frank's (6 Buttons); Black Tans, Browns, Gilt, Embroidered Backs, Scalloped Tops, all sizes, 5½ to 8½, worth $1.25 pair, for 75c to-day. 1t

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN for business correspondence on Remington typewriter, and to make himself generally useful in office work. Address, stating experience and salary expected, P. O. Box 795. 23m3

$1900 WILL BUY A CHOICE RESIDENCE lot, between 19th and 20th streets, in fashionable neighborhood; $1200 cash, balance in one year. PACIFIC LAND CO., 46 Washington street. J. E. Flynn, Manager. 26m2*

SHERLOCK'S ADDITION—Best investment in or about Portland. Lots $300 to $1200. Come and see. F. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark street. 22m8*

$2500—10 ACRES ON EASTERN BASE OF Mount Tabor, all in good cultivation. This is a bargain. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 Fourth st., East Portland. 26m2*

COUCH ADDITION—3 QUARTER Blocks on Nob Hill for sale. Very choice building sites, with beautiful views. F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 21m6*

EUREKA COTTON GARDEN HOSE THE BEST in the market. Just received another shipment. JOHNSTON & LAWRENCE, Plumbers, 24m3* 146 Front street.

WANTED—SITUATION AS PORTER IN A wholesale house by a sober, industrious young man. Good references if required. Address WILLING, care Oregonian. 1t

$1500—NICE HARD FINISHED COTTAGE of 7 rooms, on Nineteenth and Oregon. For a few days at this price. RAYMOND & WAGNER. 26m2* 1207 Fourth st., East Portland.

HOT AIR FURNACES THE BEST in the market. Catalogues and references given at 23m7* BRIGHAM & WEERS, 47 First st.

FOR SALE—13 ACRES ON THE BASE LINE Road, at Mount Tabor, all under cultivation; house, etc. Price, $5000. J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 28m3 13 Stark street.

FOR SALE—STORY AND A HALF COTTAGE, 7 rooms, 5 lots on S. st., bet. 22d and 23d. Car line passes. Price, $2500, part cash. Only principals need apply, at 575 S st., Sundays excepted. 26m4

MT. TABOR, $5000. A bargain. For information inquire of J. A. MARTIN, Com. Merchant, 1031 Fourth st., cor H, East Portland. 21m12d

WANTED—BY JUNE 1, 1888—A GOOD BOOKkeeper; must be trustworthy and reliable and furnish good references as to honesty and sobriety. Address M., Box 5, Gervais, Or.

HO FOR ST. JOHN! WE HAVE LOTS, QUARter blocks or blocks to lease for a term of years. For information call on RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 Fourth st., East Portland. 26m9*

BOARDING HOUSE NEWLY FURNISHED—In any person desiring first-class board and rooms will do well to call at Nos. 90 and 91 Seventh and Stark. White cooks employed. 19m9*

COACHING PARASOLS AT $1 18 each, today only, at Meier & Frank's, in Twilled Satin, all colors. A great bargain. 1t

SAMPLES OF THE SPECIAL LINE OF 42-inch dress goods which were bought under very favorable circumstances. Samples on application. Address H. B. LITT. 1t

HOUSE WANTED—BY JUNE 1, A seven room modern house for a desirable tenant. DAVIS & DOUGLAS, 14 Morrison street. 29m1*tf

FOR SALE—GROCERY DOING A LARGE BUSiness; rent cheap; desirable location. Parties desire to leave the state. Address CHOICE, care Oregonian. 26m3

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN TO assist at refreshments stand in the City Park on Sunday afternoon. Also a woman for Saturday and Sunday. 26m2

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY THOROUGHLY experienced in the retail candy business. None other need apply. S. L. STONE, cor. 1st and Ash, 2*

THINGS ARE looking prosperous in and around Mt. Tabor. Call about the New York. Good management; increased accommodations. On Alder at

ANY ONE HAVING PROPERTY FOR RENT, let with me. Give attention to business of this kind. G. W. Dustin, Real Estate, 3 Morrison st. (21a*tf

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45C. SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. (19*tf

WANTED—A COMPETENT MINERAL EXpert and mining engineer. One who is familiar with coal lands preferred. Call at 112 & 114 Front st*

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH TO LOcate at Buena Vista, Oregon. For further information address S. A. CRAVEN, Buena Vista, Or. 20-7

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOOK-KEEPer in some light office work. Can quick and accurate in figures. Address J. R. T., care Oregonian. 26m3

WANTED—4 OR 5 GOOD CABINET MAKERS; must be first-class workmen; wages $3 per day. The Hall & Paulson Furniture Co., Seattle, W. T. 21-8*

FOR SALE—NICE COTTAGE WITH TWO LOTS, cor. Second and Whitaker sts. $2600; easy terms. 24m3* THOMPSON & RIGGEN, 48 Stark st.

FOR RENT—8 ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED; central location. THOMPSON & RIGGEN, 24m3* 48 Stark street.

PICKNICKERS REQUIRE Candy and the supply can be secured at stone's, First and Ash.

FOR SALE—LARGE ROOMY, ELEGANT, SMOnd-hand family carriage at 24m10* STAVER & WALKER'S.

WANTED—A FAIRLY EDUCATED MAN WHO will loan his employer $400 on good security. Wages to begin, $50. Address R, care Oregonian. 1t

FINE CIGARS—A LARGE IMPORTAtion just received. If you want some fine goods call at S. L. STONE'S. 26m2*

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 24m*t

FOR RENT—2-STORY BAY WINDOW HOUSE of 8 rooms and bath; all modern improvements. Northwest cor. 13th and Yamhill streets. 26m6*

TRUNKS REPAIRED AND MADE to order by L. SILBERSTEIN & CO., 147 Front st. 8m*3

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WHO can do plain cooking in a family of four. Apply to GEORGE HUGHES, 23d and G sts. 26m6

DO YOU NEED ANY JOBBING DONE about your premises. JACOBS, the carpenter, 159 Fifth, will see to it. 19m1f

O'REGAN, AT THE PALO ALTO STABLE, 29 Taylor st., has room for a few more boarders. Telephone 497. 24m7*

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM BY 2 young men. Good references can be given. Address F. L., P. O. Box 336. 25m3*

$1800—4 LOTS IN SULLIVAN'S ADDITION; a bargain. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 Fourth st., East Portland. 26m2*

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room in desirable locality; use of bath. No. 68 North Eighth st. 26m3

COOL OFF AT FABRE'S TO-DAY. HIS ice cream is superb. Try it and take your lady.

WANTED—GIRL OR LITTLE AGED WOMAN to assist in care of children. Apply at 281 First street. 26m8*

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 314 Columbia, cor. 13th. 26m2

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 66 South First st. 26m1f

LOST—BROWN BIRD DOG, TAG NO. 668. REward will be paid on returning to 289 E st. 1t

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE. ADDRESS W. E. ROBERTSON, care Oregonian. 26m3

A FINE BROAD MARE FOR SALE CHEAP. For particulars inquire at Grand Stables. 1t

FOR SALE—A LARGE HORSE, FOR $75. Inquire at stable, Third and Ash streets. 26m3

SALESLADY WANTED WITH SOME EXPEdience at the East Portland Bazaar. 1t

BLACKSMITHS:
Selected Sydney Screenings, $10 per ton, delivered.
† GEO. S. CLARK & CO., 4TH and E.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON APPROVED real estate collateral or personal security in sums of $25 to $10,000, one month to one year. EUGENE D. WHITE, 26m*3 Real Estate and Money Broker.

FOR SALE—SADDLE HORSES.

Also SMALL PONIES for children. At Cramer's Barn, corner Third and Ash streets. 1t

Cheap Excursion Rates East.

Portland to St. Louis and return via the Oregon Short Line and Northern Pacific and all direct routes, $67.50. Tickets will be on sale at the Union Ticket Office only on May 26th and 27th, good for return until August 31st. This gives all who desire to go East the opportunity of taking in the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, with the privilege of returning via another route. Remember, tickets will be sold at the Union Ticket Office ONLY on the 26th and 27th. A. L. MAXWELL, 24m3* General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

B. & P.

THE MEN'S FURNISHERS.

Have just opened Summer Balbriggan Underwear, French Flannel Overshirts, Balbriggan and Lisle Hose, Driving and Street Gloves, Pajams for Summer Wear, Neckwear, etc.

BUSH & PENDLETON,

No. 153 First Street.

CURTAINS AND PORTIERES

Novelties in Nottingham, Brussels, Swiss, Renaissance and Applique Lace Curtains, all new.

Fancy Tints and Patterns in Madras, Egyptian, Smyrna and Cretan styles at popular prices.

SPECIALTIES in Sash Curtains and Draperies.

TABLE COVERS.

Felt, Jute, Chenille, Woolen, Raw Silk and VELOUR Scarf and Cloths from best makers.

SPECIAL

A Special Offering of a Bargain Lot of Plain and Tinsel Finished

VELOUR SCARFS AT $5.00 EACH,

MANY WORTH DOUBLE. COME AND SEE THEM.

COES & KING,

FIRST AND TAYLOR STREETS.

CASH TELLS.

On every article purchased from us you save from ten to twenty per cent. A full stock of goods for ladies' and children's wear.

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.

GREENE & WALRATH,

167 FIRST STREET.

Cutter's Spool Silk, Twist, and Embroidery Silk.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE!

Choice Residence Lot in Couch, near 19th at.	$ 3,000
Choice quarter Block near 19th st.	6,000
Choice Residence Lot in Couch	3,000
Another Choice Lot in Couch	3,000
One More Choice Lot in Couch	3,000
And Still One More	3,000
All of above are among the Finest and Most Eligible Residence Lots in Couch Addition, all on "Nob Hill."	
One of the Finest Residence Blocks on "Portland Heights"	$10,000
Quarter block, with Cottage, Portland Heights, choice	3,500
Several other choice blocks, quarters and lots in Portland Heights, from $10,000 down.	
Choice Residence Corner, handsomely improved, paying 8 per cent, etc.	$12,000
Choice Business Corner, brick	45,000

EUGENE D. WHITE,

REAL ESTATE DEALER,

N. W. Cor. First and Alder Sts.,

Rooms B, C and D, Second Floor, Portland, Or.

24m3*1

MOUNT TABOR.

Tracts of 2 to 20 Acres in this most picturesque and beautiful suburb of Portland. Some are in

BELMONT PARK,

Whose owners in making its avenues and clearing their tracts, have carefully preserved its wealth of maple, dogwood, wild cherry and other ornamental trees.

Other tracts are on the surrounding slopes, some of them in the highest state of cultivation, covered with the choicest of fruit trees, now heavily laden with fruit. Call on us. None know the country better. We live there. 26m3*

J. FRED CLARK & SONS,
13 Stark St.

Fine Chance for

INVESTMENT

WITH LARGE RETURNS.

Subscriptions for a limited number of fully paid up, non-assessable shares of treasury stock of the Alma Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Company will be received at the office of the undersigned, where prospectus of the company's property will be furnished on application.

B. GOLDSMITH,
26m2* 114 First Street.

THE BROOKLYN of PORTLAND

Cheap homes in the beautiful and healthy Queen City of the Columbia. Now that the Portland and Vancouver Railroad is an assured fact, those who want cheap homes in a beautiful and healthy location, with all advantages of good schools and churches, good water, beautiful drives, etc., and all within 30 minutes' ride from the business center of Portland, should come to Vancouver and take advantage of some of the bargains we are offering. Beautiful lots from $150 to $300 each. Unplatted land within the city limits at $250 per acre. Fine Prune Lands within ¼ mile of city at $40 per acre. Come and see us. We haven't time to describe the different tracts, but will show them to you when you come.

STEARNS & HITCHCOCK, Vancouver, W. T

Cotton Waste.

Several qualities just arrived.

FOR SALE BY

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

15m1*2w

Men's Fine Hand-Sewed Shoes

(MY OWN MAKE)

ONLY $7.00!

W. J. FULLAM, 110 First St.

CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.

12m7*

FOR SALE.

$6,000—½ block, centrally located in city.
1,800—New house and lot on Grant st., bet. 6th & 5th.
1,800—½ block in Irving's addition, East Portland.
750—¼ block in Irving's addition, East Portland.
975—Each; 4 lots in Tiberia add., East Portland.
125—Per acre; 340 acres near Portland Heights.
1,000—Each; 2 fine lots in South Portland.
2,200—40 acres fine land 9 mi Oswego.
1t LONG & YOUNG, 54 Washington st.

NOTICE.

FINE STEAM LAUNCH "MIKADO" HAS BEEN refitted and enlarged, and can be chartered for excursions and moonlight excursions. For terms apply to BROWN & McCABE, 28 N st. 19m1f

WE HAVE OPENED

A NEW CASE

OF

[illegible]

SATEENS

Choice Styles.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

FOR SHERIFF,

Regular Democratic Nominee,

R. H. THOMPSON.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,

Regular Republican Nominee,

E. C. WHEELER.

FOR CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT,

Regular Democratic Nominee,

CHAS. J. CHRISTIE.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER,

Regular Republican Nominee,

W. L. DUDLEY.

1m tr

FOR ASSESSOR,

Regular Republican Nominee,

GEORGE HAROLD.

HON. JOHN F. SWIFT'S APPOINTMENTS.

HON. JOHN F. SWIFT will address the citizens on the political issues at the following points. Everybody invited. Local committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements for halls, giving notice, etc.:

Albany	Monday, May 28, at 8 P. M.
Corvallis	Tuesday, May 29, at 8 P. M.
Dallas	Wednesday, May 30, at 8 P. M.
McMinnville	Thursday, May 31, at 8 P. M.
The Dalles	Friday, June 1, at 8 P. M.
Portland	Saturday, June 2, at 8 P. M.

11m21 L. T. BARIN, Chm. Rep. State Cen. Com.

HON. GEO. H. WILLIAMS'S APPOINTMENTS.

HON. GEO. H. WILLIAMS will address the citizens of this state on the political issues of the day at the following times and places. Everybody invited. Local committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements, etc.

La Grande	Monday, May 28, 8 P. M.
Portland	Thursday, May 31, 8 P. M.

L. T. BARIN,
Chm. Republican State Central Committee.

JUDGE PAGE'S APPOINTMENTS.

JUDGE W. P. PAGE will address the citizens at the following places and times:

Sellwood	Monday, May 28, at 8 P. M.
East Portland	Tuesday, May 29, at 8 P. M.
Portland (16th & Stark), Wednesday, May 30, at 8 P. M.	
Sauvie's Island	Thursday, May 31, at 10 A. M.
Lent's School House	Friday, June 1, at 2 P. M.

26m5 W. CHURCH, Jr., Chairman.

FOR SALE.

STEAMBOAT "GOV. NEWELL."

For particulars apply to C. E. WIBERG, cor. First and Washington sts. 21m6f

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

This Beautiful Property Offered For Sale

In Small Tracts at Low Prices and Easy Payments.

[illegible]

Local Report.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Force.	Rain: Inch.	State of Weather.
5 A. M.	29.96	52	SW	6	.00	Fair.
8 A. M.	29.96	52	SW	6	.00	Fair.
11 A. M.	29.96	62	N	10	.00	Cldy.
2 P. M.	29.96	66	N	20	.00	Cldy.
5 P. M.	29.94	66	SE	4	.00	Rain.
8 P. M.	29.94	58	W	6	.00	Cldy.
11 P. M.	29.96	54	W	6	.00	Clear.
Maximum	29.96	66	N	20	.00	Cldy.
Minimum	29.94	52	SW	4	.00	Rain.

Mean temperature, 57.5. Minimum temperature, 52.

Local Report.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Force.	Rain: Inch.	State of Weather.
5 A. M.	29.96	52	SW	6	.00	Fair.
8 A. M.	29.96	52	N	10	.00	Fair.
11 A. M.	29.96	62	N	20	.00	Cldy.
2 P. M.	29.94	66	SE	4	.00	Rain.
5 P. M.	29.94	66	W	6	.00	Cldy.
8 P. M.	29.96	58	W	6	.00	Clear.
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Maximum	29.96	66	N	20	.00	Cldy.
Minimum	29.94	52	SW	4	.00	Rain.

Mean temperature, 57.5. Minimum temperature, 52.

HEADACHES. Ripans Tabules relieve headache, indigestion, and all forms of dyspepsia. For sale by druggists. Price, 60 cents per box.

CHEAPNESS. Ripans Tabules are cheap, because a single one will relieve a headache, and a box of them will cure the most chronic case. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists for 60 cents per box.

Investors will be taken and shown property and all information given free of charge at 15m OFFICE, 131 Second st.

Bargains—Real Estate

$550 per acre, 10 acres on May's Lane.
400 per acre, 15 acres near the above.
200 per acre, 21½ acres ½ mile from line road.
1800—Three lots with good dwelling, barn, etc., just rented this year, in Holladay's Addition.
17½ acres adjoining Sunnyside, partly replatted.
17½ acres on Baseline, adjoining Park, with fine cottage, barn, orchard, etc.
One acre on Powell Valley road, 6 miles out.
Five acres on Hawthorne ave., with good dwelling, orchard, etc.
Call or send for our descriptive circular.

BUCHTEL & MASON,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Water and 1 Sts., East Portland.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OREGONIAN.

Per Pacific—Passed Heron: Mrs. E. J. W. F. Atkinson, George S. Sibley, A. Sibley, Jas. J. Symons

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

Beautiful Property is Now Offered For Sale

Small [illegible] at a Cheap Price, and easy payments.

[illegible]gains—[illegible]abor-Bargains

[illegible] per acre, 10 acres on May[illegible]

[illegible] per acre, 15 acres near [illegible]

[illegible] per acre, 21½ acres [illegible]

—Three lots with good [illegible] barn, built last year.

[illegible] acres adjoining Sunny[illegible] fenced.

[illegible] acres on base-line, adjoining [illegible] with nice cottage, barn [illegible] of all varieties.

[illegible] acre on base-line road, [illegible] dwelling, orchard, etc.

[illegible] acres on Hawthorne [illegible] dwelling, orchard, etc.

[illegible]-or send for our descriptive [illegible]

BUCHTEL & MALL,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Water and L Sts., East Portland.

ATTENTION!

[illegible] are making daily investments for [illegible] warn friends, and parties desiring to sell their property, city or suburban, without delay, will fail to call and list same with us.

HOWARD & FLOWER,

REAL ESTATE,
110 Second St., Labbe's Building.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]ERAL SMALL TRACTS ON THE RAIL[illegible] line road; very fine; cheap and [illegible] acres.

[illegible] acres near Mt. Tabor; $250 [illegible] great value; half cash.

[illegible]0 acres within one mile of East Portland; $20 per acre.

[illegible] acres within one mile of East Portland; improved; $50 per acre.

[illegible] lots in Albina Homestead, $200 each.

[illegible] lots in Multnomah Homestead, $250 each.

[illegible]autiful small tracts in Palatine Hill.

[illegible] number of first-class farms in the Willamette [illegible].

ROBERT BELL,
[illegible]rtland Savings Bank Building.
16mar

Holladay's Addition.

We have for sale a number of Lots in Quarter Blocks in this finest subdivision of Portland, on East Side, at low prices, and from first hands.

[illegible]ome early and secure a choice of [illegible]s property, now first placed on the [illegible]rket.

[illegible]ABRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL,
[illegible]4m6 33 Stark Street.

FARM FOR SALE,

[illegible] Willamette river, 108 acres, 8 acres in [illegible] acres cleared. First-class hop house, good [illegible] fittings, 4 acres beaver dam land.

MUST BE SOLD!

[illegible]rt-acre piece near East Portland, adjoining land [illegible] at $1250 per acre.

[illegible]you want choice bargains in farms or suburban [illegible].

CALL AND SEE ME.
A. E. BORTHWICK,
135 First St., cor. Alder.

G. W. DUSTIN,

[illegible]al Estate, No. 3 Morrison Street.

[illegible]arge list of property, [illegible] sides of the river, [illegible] leasing, varying in [illegible] shop property in East [illegible] and by paying small [illegible]. Now is the time [illegible] me before buying. No [illegible]

ATTENTION!

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

[illegible] Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Hair is [illegible] Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. & $1 at Druggists.

SOCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR LIVER ILLS, INDIGESTION, ETC. From mercury, minerals or poisonous drugs. Sold by Druggists.

Oregonian.

SATURDAY, MAY 26.

[illegible] WEATHER REPORT.

[illegible] Portland, May 25, 8 P. M.

[illegible] Rain.

[illegible] Minimum temperature, 54.

[illegible] Total excess [illegible] since Jan. 1, 1888.

[illegible] LISTS.

STRANDED.

[illegible]-Parade Heron: Mrs. E. J. [illegible], George S. Sibley, J. A. [illegible], W. K. Dollie, Mrs. [illegible], H. R. Barber, J. Fisher, [illegible], D. B. May, Jack Wilkins [illegible], Miss Annie Brocklin, J. [illegible], Mrs. Tom Dodd, A. L. Vicks, O. [illegible], H. Hood, Oscar Thomas, Wm. [illegible], Washington: R. T. Menzie, [illegible], C. S. Henderson, wife and [illegible], Mrs. and wife, J. C. O'Donnell, [illegible], H. A. Biddefeld, Jo B. [illegible], I. Ryan and 74 immigrants.

[illegible]-Bird: Rose Elwood, J. A. [illegible], C. T. Currie, Ed. [illegible], G. T. Burum, L. F. [illegible], and wife, Mrs. Ida W. Dale, [illegible], G. I. Simmons, Mrs. Wilhelmy and [illegible], Mrs. A. E. Hume and [illegible], Mrs. E. Bewitt, S. R. Smith, [illegible], Mallory, M. P. Dond and [illegible], Jesse Brown, S. N. Schwartz, [illegible], Mrs. Cochran, G. Hawthorn, [illegible], F. Hardman, S. Hawthorn, [illegible], Williams and two daughters, [illegible], Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. [illegible], M. H. Hirst. Following [illegible] J. D. Wilde and wife, Miss [illegible], Bryant and [illegible], Mrs. I. H. Marvin, E. M. [illegible], Miss H. M. Bluer [illegible], Miss Emma Blake, Mrs. J. [illegible], Kimball and wife, [illegible], A. G. Perkins, A. Kearney, [illegible] and son, T. E. Blum and [illegible].

[illegible]-Dalles for Puget [illegible]: F. P. Verrinder, F. H. [illegible], R. H. Falling, wife and [illegible], E. Mason, Miss [illegible], C. B. May, wife and [illegible], L. Swendig, W. M. [illegible], Palmer, [illegible], J. F. Kiley, S. B. Limer[illegible], Lakin, S. C. Bailie, Dr. T. V. [illegible], Joseph and wife, Jessie [illegible], Mrs. Stone, Mrs. David[illegible], Miss [illegible], G. W. Fisher, H. S. [illegible], Vause, I. A. Turner and wife, J. [illegible], Comstock, Miss M. Ridd[illegible], A. G. Perkins, A. Kearney, [illegible] and son, T. E. Blum and [illegible].

[illegible]-Dalles: [illegible] Co., lots [illegible] and 9, blk [illegible], $30,000. [illegible] Co., lots [illegible], blk [illegible], $30,000. [illegible] Co., lots [illegible], blk [illegible], $30,000. [illegible] et al., lots [illegible], blk [illegible], $30,000. [illegible] et al., lots [illegible], blk [illegible], $30,000. [illegible] et al

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Paragraphic Summary of Oregon and Washington Happenings.

Good Crops in the Valley—New Enterprises at Tacoma—Ellensburg Farmer in Trouble —Farmington News

OREGON

The contract for a two-story brick building at Joseph, Wallowa county, to be occupied by F D McCully as a bank has been let to Oscar Taylor of Salem

Robert Conn of Albany while leaving the public hall where he had been listening to public speaking fell down the stairs and sustained severe injuries He was insensible for some time after his fall

The pamphlet of the Oregon state board of agriculture will be issued in a few days It will be the most comprehensive descriptive work on Oregon yet published giving full information and slighting no portion of the state.

A son of Edwin T Hatch of McCoy Polk county wandered away from home one evening and was not found until the next morning although his parents and their neighbors were out hunting all night. When found he had taken off his shoes and was contentedly paddling his feet in a little stream

Prospects of Heavy Crops.

Eugene City *Register* Never did Oregon show better prospects of heavy crops than it does now The frequent rains with warm weather between have been highly beneficial Grain and grass are looking fine and growing fast, and fruit trees of all kinds are as heavily laden as they can well stand Cherry trees show the best the early varieties being about half grown A gentleman who has been traveling over the country considerable says he never saw better prospects at this time of year and farmers are all in good spirits This is a good time for immigrants to come out and look around

A Conditional Pardon.

W B Johnson who was tried convicted and sentenced for embezzlement on the 19th day of September 1886 by Judge Case Broderick judge of the second district of Idaho, to three years' imprisonment in the territorial prison at Boise City has been pardoned by Gov Stevenson upon recommendation of Judge Broderick and the district attorney The conditions of his pardon are that he abstain from the use of any kind of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and that he shall not be a frequenter of saloons and gambling houses Upon a violation of these requirements his pardon may be annulled at any time

Yamhill County Prospects.

Mr H B Sommerville has returned from a trip to Yamhill county, where he went to show a party from Nebraska the land in the vicinity of Sheridan They are much pleased with the country and will probably permanently locate there A great many people from the East are buying land in Yamhill county this summer Property is held at reasonable rates Good farm and stock land valley and hill, can be had for $15 to $18 an acre The town of Sheridan is improving considerably The prospect for a fruit crop is better than ever before Trees are already bending their branches with the weight of growing fruit. Some fall grain in exposed locations was frozen out, but new seed was put in in the spring and is looking finely Other fall grain is nearly waist high and a large crop is sure

An Irate Parent.

Particulars of the school trouble in district No 92, Sweet Home are as follows Willie Nicholls was the son of his father Joshua and they lived near district 92, in the precinct of Sweet Home By courtesy William had been going to school in that district but he was a bad boy quarrelsome in nature and had a desperate fight and then refused to submit to punishment when the teacher a lady, expelled him, and the directors sustained her in the action Joshua demanded a rehearing and on last Monday forenoon directors Wiley and Strubeck met with him on the school house grounds, when, according to the testimony of the directors, he became abusive and disturbed the peace of the school for an hour or two, among other things telling Director Sturdevant that he would stick to the teacher like a tick to a nigger and that if he wanted to step in the teacher's shoes they would go into the road step off ten paces and fire with revolvers and that he would shoot with him or Jerry Shea or any of them and a large amount of other stuff of a sensational nature The irate parent was arrested and taken to Albany where he was fined $10 and costs, amounting to about $100

Medical Lake Items.

MEDICAL LAKE, W T, May 22

Work began in earnest this week on the Spokane & Seattle railroad at this place

Mrs Lesson and Father Scholer have finished their sanitariums and are ready for occupants

Mrs Annie M Palmer national evangelist, will speak here on the nights of the 24th and 25th inst.

Mr John Lilsie of Ashton Dak is going to start a restaurant on the west side of the lake in a few days

Stanley Hallett put his addition of forty blocks in the eastern part of town on the market last week.

The Spokane county convention of the W C T U meets here the 24th and 25th of the present month

Mr Procter of Spokane Falls, architect for the insane asylum was here Thursday looking over the ground He states that they expect to have everything working nicely by the 10th of June

Campers are beginning to arrive and are stretching their tents on the west side of the lake Medical Lake will in the near future be the greatest health and pleasure resort in Washington territory Tourists to our beautiful lake are agreeably surprised to find such an elegant little steamer on the lake Thanks to our enterprising townsman, J W Harwood

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

The Northern Pacific bridge at Pasco is 2800 feet in length

A new Episcopal church is to be built at Tacoma, to cost $5000

Ex Gov Squire is to erect a brick building at Seattle to cost $25 000

Blaine harbor is one of the finest most accessible and convenient on the whole Pacific coast

Thirty five stevedores at Tacoma struck because their wages were not ready for them Saturday night

A young ladies seminary has been opened in Spokane It is to be conducted under the auspices of the Episcopal church

The residence of Judge Francis Thomas at Olympia was entered by burglars the other night and considerable money stolen

Since March 1 of the present year some fifty new buildings have been completed and are now under construction at Ellensburg

Mr Harry Fairchild of Whatcom, is erecting an extensive fruit cannery at Ferndale Whatcom county The farmers are taking stock

Just three years ago the first house was erected in North Yakima the county seat There are now 500 buildings and a population of 1500 souls

Gov Semple has been asked to pardon Thomas and Catherine Gilbert who are in jail at Seattle from inability to pay a fine of $100 each for selling beer to Indians

Albert Walter Farnham aged 17 son of Capt John Farnham of Seattle has run away from home and cannot be found His father has telegraphed to various places but as yet has obtained no trace of his son s whereabouts

Kane Fitzpatrick of Davenport Lincoln county accidentally pricked one of her eyes with a scissors point a few months ago This was neglected and now the young lady is in Portland where the eye was removed to prevent the loss of the other

Pasco *Headlight* Capt Gray had green peas new potatoes, lettuce and radishes for dinner last Sunday May 13 all raised in his garden this year in Pasco without irrigation He also sent a sack of green peas to Tacoma last Saturday, May 12, to Mr Schulze

Paul Schulze general land agent of the Northern Pacific, told the citizens of Yakima that the proposed $10,000 hotel was too small for such a growing city, and that he would increase the subsidy offered by the Northern Pacific and extend the time for building it from June 1 for one year provided the foundations for a $20,000 hotel were laid by the 1st of next August. Mr Kar of the Moxee Company agreed to find man and money to put up the structure as proposed Various landed gentlemen offered liberal bonuses, Mr Whitson giving ten lots among others

The Crescent Manufacturing Company has incorporated at Seattle for the purpose of making flouring extracts, spices etc The incorporators are A M Brookes A B Stewart, B H Whitney, Robert Bodden and C H Hanford The capital stock is $20,000

Nelson Bennett presented the 300 tunnel workmen with a box of cigars each and a turkey dinner All the men who had worked continuously for three months were presented with a new suit of clothes and a pass to any point on the Northern Pacific railroad

Port Townsend *Call* The recent growth of Washington territory is without parallel in her history Every train and boat brings loads of immigrants who become permanent settlers The wail of hard times has ceased The price of labor has advanced and so have the fruits of all industries

The Puget Sound Printing Company of Tacoma has incorporated The incorporators are I F Hopkins Joseph P Bell, W H Boothroid John H Bell W C Morrill George E Orchard and L Steinbach all of Washington territory The capital stock will be $10 000 divided into 100 shares of $100 each

H K Field a young man in the employ of G W Miller of Garfield county committed suicide no reason being assigned He placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger Deceased had no relatives in that county so far as known The body was buried by Mr Miller at Dayton

Robert Moran of Seattle who went East a short time ago has bought a marine railway apparatus costing $35 000, capable of drawing out of the water the largest craft afloat This railway is to be operated in conjunction with the new drydock on the mud flats in South Seattle

A body found in the bay at Seattle proves to be that of Wendelin Maurans a native of Germany With other effects of small value there was a receipt for $200, given at Olympia in payment for public land Whether death came by accident, suicide or foul play nothing could be determined as the condition of the body would not admit of an examination in detail. The unfortunate must have been a man of some means as his clothing was good and to all appearances new

Two Big Enterprises

Articles of incorporation of the Columbia Improvement Company have been filed at Tacoma The capital stock is $50 000 and the incorporators and trustees are Thomas L Nixon, Linus E Post and T L Stiles These are also the trustees The purpose of the company is to buy and sell lands plat townsites, build and operate railroads, telegraph lines and conduct the business of common carrier by land and water all in Eastern Washington The main office of the company will be at Tacoma.

Articles were also filed of the Ellensburg & Upper Columbia Telegraph Company, the same persons being the incorporators and trustees The purpose of this company is to build and operate telegraph and telephone lines, from Ellensburg to the Upper Columbia river country

Arrested As Insane

F M Thorpe, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Ellensburg has been arrested at Seattle on a charge of insanity preferred by Chas Crokett a teamster Thorpe seemed rational and claims that he gave Crockett $300 to take him to Victoria Crockett claims that he did not receive the money Mr Thorpe had $1316 65 on his person when arrested He has held many of the offices in Kittitas county and is 70 years of age His wife died April 30 The case has not yet been settled He claims that his sons in law are trying to get his money

Crockett was arrested on a charge of obtaining $300 by false pretenses from Thorpe He gave bail in the sum of $750 for appearance for trial Mr Thorpe was acquitted from the charge of insanity, and has gone back to his home in Ellensburg He will, however return to prosecute Crockett

The Growth of Roslyn

Roslyn in Kittitas county is growing wonderfully The grass is green weather fine and the flowers blooming There are 2000 inhabitants two churches, two schools and two good Sunday schools The Northern Pacific Coal Company have on their pay roll 650 men The monthly pay roll aggregates over $50 000 Outside of this there are over 150 men of different occupations More than twenty five buildings are in course of erection, ranging from an extensive hardware store down to a bachelor's cabin Melville & Logg from The Dalles, Or have located there and will carry a heavy stock of hardware, doors, windows etc The company is opening a new mine above the town which will require a large number of additional hands There is no doubt of the town doubling in size this season The quarterly output of coal as certified to is 43 770 tons of the best coal on the coast

From Farmington

FARMINGTON May 22

Business prospects were never brighter

Several changes in real estate occurred last week and strange faces are becoming more numerous on our streets

A large tie contract has been let to parties in Rockford the same to be delivered along the surveyed line to Spokane Falls from this point

The unanimous verdict of new comers is What a lovely place for a town Some day this will make your place one of the largest in the Palouse country etc

Coal has been discovered near Steptoe Butte, and some land belonging to the O R & N Company was purchased last week with the intention of developing this discovery

The last of the week the contractors visited Farmington and went over the line from this point to Endicott W H Kennedy chief engineer O R & N Co spent Sunday with us

The first surveying party of the season fully manned and equipped left town Friday morning to commence work on the line from Farmington to the mines a number of our young men forming the party

In spite of the many promises from O R & N officials that the roads to and from Farmington will be built immediately many of our people say they will believe it only when they see it

The firm of Tannatt & Stearns dissolved partnership the first of the week C M Stearns retiring The hardware department of this business will be immediately enlarged and a much more complete stock ordered

A large number of our citizens visited Palouse city Sunday to see the destruction the fire had made in that unfortunate town Farmington will share a similar fate if ever a fire once starts unless some measure of protection is taken

The assessor is with us again and reports our people willing to stand a liberal assessment on account of our new school house The assessment will exceed the amount estimated by the directors and hence so much more for a fine school building

We are earnestly watching for the reappearance of our home paper Unfortunately our former editor informs us that he does not expect to commence publication again as he expects to engage in other business the entire plant the finest in this section being offered for sale

Last week one of our new arrivals after a stay of some few days in Washington territory returned to his home in North Carolina, declaring that he had missed it in coming West Just what he missed we have as yet been unable to discover as immediately upon his arrival he obtained work at better wages than East and was doing well The balance of his North Carolina friends who came with him have decided to remain with us and are already wondering if this country is not a little ahead of North Carolina after all

Mr C M Hunt will soon reach our town and his coming is the decisive feature in railway matters Some time since our people made the N P R R an offer to build the S & P to Farmington but on account of certain promises from Elijah Smith not fulfilled they were withdrawn Our people have long waited for better railway facilities and have ceased to place much confidence in O R & N promises If these numerous surveys do not prove to be forerunners to an early construction of the line our people will take measures to assure for themselves railway transportation to tidewater via the N P R R

That Columbia's daughters are charming creations
Is a fact that's admitted by all foreign nations.
'Tis also well known that American girls
In marriage are sought by dukes marquises, earls,
But their principal charm belongs to me and you,
Their magnificent teeth, is to SOZODONT due.

COUNTY DIVISION QUESTION

Legality of the Act Creating Okanogan County Discussed

Opinions of Prominent Lawyers that Stevens County has not been Divided—The Subject One of Special Importance

Special Correspondence of The Oregonian

SEATTLE May 23—Ever since congress passed the act dividing Nez Perces county Idaho and creating the new county Latah speculation has turned upon the law passed by the late legislature in Washington territory dividing Stevens county and creating the county of Okanogan Serious doubts are entertained as to the legality of the latter law and if Stevens county really has in law been divided Additional importance is attached to the discussion by reason of the approaching elections when probably the liveliest political contest ever carried on in Washington territory will be witnessed If Okanogan county does not have legal existence its vote would have to be rejected as irregular and thus both the republicans and democrats have a definite interest in knowing the exact legal status of the county In deed it would not be difficult to understand how the election of a delegate might depend upon whether the vote of Okanogan county was counted or not

When the law was under discussion in the legislature it was understood that careful examination of the matter had been made and that it was concluded the legislature would not be exceeding its powers in dividing Stevens county But if the legislature in Washington territory possessed power to divide counties and create new ones it is not understood why the legislature of Idaho does not possess similar power To say that congress has power to do anything it pleases within a territory and thus notwithstanding the territorial legislature may be possessed of co ordinate powers does not answer all the objections urged against such an exercise of power by the legislature of Washington territory One thing is clear If the Washington territory legislature has power to divide a county Idaho has like power But there is one striking difference between the legislatures of these territories The laws passed by the legislature of Washington territory must be submitted to congress and if disapproved, they shall be null and of no effect No such limitation applies in Idaho Therefore if the Idaho legislature has power to divide counties its act could not be revised by congress, and is therefore full and complete As a matter of fact Judge Norman Buck lately of the Idaho supreme court and a resident of Nez Perces county and who all along was opposed to the division says it was never for one moment thought that the territorial legislature had power to divide the county, and those framing the division applied to congress The same opinion is held by all the leading lawyers of that section

Aside from the significance of the fact that congress passed the act dividing Nez Perces county there are special reasons urged against the validity of the act passed by the Washington territorial legislature creating Okanogan county These reasons are urged by those discussing the question with special reference to the coming elections and in view of the fact that congress being in session the difficulty can be remedied by an act of ratification or the law may be dissapproved It is well known that the act of congress approved July 30, 1886 placed limitations upon the powers of legislatures in all of the territories and enacted that such legislatures 'shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases ' among which instances enumerated are changing the names of persons or places locating or changing county seats regulating county and township affairs It must be remembered that this act limits the special exercise of legislative power only so that if the law creating Okanogan county comes within any of the prohibitory clauses quoted there would appear to be much force in the position taken that the county does not legally exist

What was a part of Stevens county and was included under the general name of Stevens is now designated Okanogan This involves the idea of a distinct change in the name of a "place Thus it would appear one distinct limitation has been encroached upon The clause in the act prohibiting the passage of special laws locating or changing county seats operates against the law creating Okanogan county Section 2 of that act appoints Wm Granger Ray Warning and George Hurley a board of county commissioners with power to appoint all necessary county officers to perfect the organization of the said county * * and also with the power to locate the county seat of the said county until the same is permanently located by an election as hereinafter provided It is argued that the division of Stevens county operated in changing the county seat, so far as the district now designated as Okanogan county is concerned from Colville to such place as the commissioners designated as the temporary county seat of Okanogan county or Ruby City But however this may be the territorial law substantially locates the county seat It is a familiar legal maxim that that is certain which can be rendered certain If the enactment of a scheme by which a result may be determined is not in itself a substantial determination other things being taken into consideration then any simple evasion of almost any law could be accomplished The legislature apparently realized it did not have power to designate the temporary county seat but it concluded it had power to authorize somebody else to do so and then proceeds to direct that the commissioners shall for the purpose of organizing the county meet at the house of John Perkins at the head of Johnson creek, in said county on the first Tuesday in March 1888 and there organize the said county and elect the officers of the said county and locate the said county seat temporarily as hereinbefore provided It will be observed that the very word locate is employed There is no provision made how the commissioners will qualify When the commissioners meet and manage to organize their duties are to elect the officers of the said county and locate the county seat temporarily " The word elect would imply that the commissioners would select the officers and locate the county seat by ballot or other mode of voting The clause in the act of congress provides no special law for the organizing and conducting of any election or designating the place of voting Whatever qualification there may be in the authority conferred on the board of county commissioners to locate the county seat there is none with reference to the election of county officers Then it would appear the county officers elected are not legal officers and of course if this is true any act of these officers relating to the elections would be unlawful and would result in the throwing out of the entire vote The final location of the county seat is to be determined according to the terms of the act by a vote of the qualified voters of the county at the next general election The places where the votes at the general election will be designated by the county commissioners and the county auditor has something to do with the selection The next general election so far as the county seat is concerned will be the contesting of any election for that special purpose The fact that other matters may be voted on does not change the special character of the election to locate the county seat

These objections appear to be very clear and afford much substantial ground for contesting the vote cast for delegate as well as for legislative or other officers Another one referred to is contained in section 6 of the law in which provision is made that all special laws applicable to the county of Stevens shall be and remain equally applicable to the county of Okanogan The county of Okanogan when created becomes a legal entity the existence of which begins with the approval of the law creating it This section making certain special laws applicable to Okanogan county is in itself a special law extending the operation to a new county If this is not true then why was this section included in the law? No provision is made by which the new county can provide for its running expenses There is nothing in the act by which the interests of the district designated as Okanogan in the property real or personal of Stevens county is extinguished Section 8 of the law provides

That all the taxes levied and assessed by the board of county commissioners of the county of Stevens for the year 1887 upon persons or property within the boundaries of the said county of Okanogan shall be collected and paid into the treasury of the county of Stevens provided however that the said county of Stevens shall credit said county of Okanogan with the amount of money collected for the taxes for said year from the persons and from the property situated within the boundaries of the county of Okanogan in the adjustment of the debt of the said county of Stevens between said county and the county of Okanogan and the surplus if any there be, shall be paid to the county of Okanogan "

Suppose there is a deficit instead of a surplus shall the taxes of the following year or so much as may be necessary be so applied? By what authority does the legislature divert the entire taxes on property in Okanogan county to a single purpose? There are other laws in the statute books which have relation to the application of money arising from taxes collected These laws cannot be obeyed by the county officers Some may hold that the clause in the law creating Okanogan repealing inconsistent acts regulates this matter but the diversion of taxes is another thing entirely

The propriety of dividing Stevens county is generally admitted although the new county is made up chiefly of Indian reservations over which the legislature has no control whatever

In view of the fact that the mining interests in Okanogan county the rising large numbers of men who likely will generally qualify as voters the settlement of this disputed question is of importance to both of the great parties It is of special importance to Spokane county as Okanogan will participate in the election of a councilman from that district

PULLMAN'S RAPID GROWTH.

Future Distributing Center for a Most Prosperous Community

A Great Wheat Shipping Town—Increased Grain Acreage and Magnificent Crops in Whitman County Assured

(Special correspondence of The Oregonian)

PULLMAN May 23—This flourishing town is one of the very few in Washington territory which enjoys competitive railway service The competition as yet is of comparatively little consequence just now and will continue to be so long as two great railway companies experiment with each other in the joint management of a third railway But Pullman is served by two different companies and sometime this fact will have decided effect on its prosperity The town is located ten miles northeast of the Snake river and where the Palouse branch of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company is crossed by the Spokane & Palouse railroad This is about twenty miles east of Colfax The south fork of the Palouse river passes through the site of the town The valley is wide here and the growth of the town is not hemmed in by unsympathetic hills It may grow into a pretentious city and yet retain all the advantages attending a nearly level site The buildings are now all located south of the railroad but doubtless the town will rapidly extend northwardly and embrace both lines of railroad The buildings are much better than those usually erected in new towns There are fine stores many pretentious dwellings and hotels far in advance of many older and larger towns It is incorporated and is therefore the embodiment of as much dignity as a mayor and council can impart to it There is nothing of the shack together appearance about the place The streets are not pasture lands and in the language of the effete East 'There are no fines on the people ' Everybody has some thing to do and they do it Of course it has a postoffice The conveniences include express telegraph and telephone service in all of these one and there are certainly evidences of more serious importance than people who are accustomed to them may understand The telephone service enables the people to reach a large number of outlying towns and much business is transacted in this way Both railroad companies have erected really handsome and convenient station houses

It is not quite correct to say that the competitive railway service is as yet of little consequence for Pullman enjoys the distinction of having had shipped from it of the crop of 1887 more wheat than any other town in Whitman county or in the territory possibly and the result is no doubt due to the fact that shipments can be made over two different lines Then too the effect two transportation lines will have upon the town's prosperity cannot now be accurately estimated as the Spokane & Palouse railroad has been extended south of Belmont only a short time The extension is yet in charge of the construction department although both passenger and freight traffic is carried on substantially the same as if the road had been turned over to the operating department The road now extends through Uniontown to Genesee Idaho at the edge of the Nez Perces Indian reservation Eventually Pullman's advantages as the neighboring towns will develop and result in it becoming a distributing center for a rapidly growing and most prosperous community Probably no section of this celebrated county evidences more progress than in the vicinity of this town The valley and high lands alike are in a high state of cultivation Uniontown is a thriving little town further east and is similarly located in the midst of a remarkable grain producing section

This suggests what is said about the prospects of this year s grain Well informed men say that the average will be larger probably than has ever been grown here Old farms are in a better state of cultivation and these as well as the new ones will experience the benefits following upon plentiful rains which have fallen exactly at the times most desired by the farmers The crops secured a good start when the rains referred to fell and before the ground will dry out the grain will be tall enough to shade the ground thus preventing the retarding effects of the hot summer sun The prediction is freely made that the crops in Whitman county will average nearly forty bushels to the acre and in many favorably located districts fully forty five bushels to the acre The grain acreage is much larger than last year and as the prospects are so flattering it is expected the general prosperity will exceed that of any time heretofore in the history of the county

Naturally much of this prosperity will contribute to the growth of Pullman and as of last season scrip more was shipped from Pullman than from any other one place it is reasonable to suppose that the shipments of this year s crop from Pullman will be still larger One cannot conceive of a town being located in the midst of such flourishing conditions and not grow Anyhow the town is the source of supply for farmers for miles around and the people have every confidence that Pullman will develop into one of the liveliest towns in Eastern Washington

The extension of the railroads in this section is not generally known and it will likely be of service to everybody to state that regular trains are now running on the Spokane & Palouse railroad from Spokane to Genesee Idaho and on the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company s lines to Farmington and Moscow the Palouse branch diverging at Moscow

Death of a Pioneer Lady

There died at Steilacoom at the residence of her daughter Mrs Warren Gove a lady aged 73 years She was the respected and honored wife of Capt Warren Gove himself a pioneer of some note Mrs Gove was born in Massachusetts in 1815 She emigrated to this coast in 1854 coming around the Horn in the ship Mary Robinson and in common with all early settlers she has endured untold hardships in the Indian wars that were precipitated on the people of this then new country Of late years she has been a resident of Steilacoom where she died She leaves behind a sorrowing husband and three daughters Mrs John Latham Mrs John Macready and Mrs E C Peterson

Three of Them Preachers

CHICAGO May 24—*Times* Arkadelphia, Ark special Arthur Barton a negro was taken from bed Tuesday night by five men, carried into the woods and murdered Three of his murderers who have been arrested were preachers

To have a clear skin and sweet breath purify the blood with PARKER'S GINGER TONIC 50c. Hindercorns, the best cure for corns. 15 cts.

A COPPERHEAD RECORD.

Extracts from the Utterances of John P Irish.

Leaves from the History of the Man Who Complains that Political Opponents 'Mistake Personal Virulence for Politics '

From the Iowa State Register April 13 1880

JOHN IRISH S COPPERHEAD RECORD

All the democratic papers in the state and a few republican papers have been expressing sympathy with John P Irish because the last legislature rejected him as a trustee of the Soldier s Orphans Home on account of his copperhead record during the war The gentlemen making up the legislature felt that the most conspicuous slanderer in Iowa of the Union soldiers and their families could not decently be put in charge of the orphans of such people So they rejected him and the patriotic sentiment of the state in both political parties applauded the act as having been a righteous one

Irish himself has been whining terribly over this just rebuke and all of the democratic and some of the republican papers as we have said have been poultering the fellow s sores and talking in sympathy with him Irish has denied that he ever said during the war anything disloyal or anything abusive of the Union soldier To show how the slanderer in the war has proved himself to be a falsifier in peace and a coward to his own infamous record we give below a few extracts from the paper edited by Irish during the war giving the exact date so that the state may know the fellow for his real infamy as expressed in his own words—and expressed not in the impulse of speech on the stump but deliberately uttered in the coolness and calmness of editorial writing in the sanctum After reading them no person who remembers the Union soldiers will feel reluctant in approving the action of the legislature in refusing to make this sympathizer of rebels and slanderer of Union soldiers a guardian of the Union orphans of the war We give only a sample out of several columns of extracts at our hand

HIS VIEWS OF LINCOLN

No sooner was Lincoln elected than stealing began —*J P Irish March 8, 1865*

Was ever such scoundrelism heard of before? The chief magistrate of a great nation confessing that he had placed himself on a level with the petty thief —*J P Irish March 8 1865*

He [Lincoln] has causelessly destroyed hundreds of thousands of lives He created a despotism more dark unfeeling bloody and damnable than was ever before erected on the ruins of a nation so free and intelligent as ours And he now proposes to send 500,000 of us to the battle in pursuit of happiness ' What should be the punishment of the one who interferes with things so sacred and important.—*J P Irish August 15 1864*

Since the election, many men who have hitherto given a slight allegiance to the democratic party are out delving the original dye in the wool negro worshipers In their professions of loyalty to the administration of Abraham the negrophite These chicken hearted gents will we trust get the few dirty crumbs from the abolition table which they expect as a reward for their party treason They will now come howling back to the democratic fold into the old ranks but will find themselves marked for their cowardly desertion in the hour of our greatest need All the scum is running into the abolition kettle—let it go —*J P Irish December 21 1864.*

From Lincoln and Seward down to Grinnell and the meanest hound who takes his keynote from their yelpings the whole pack is animated only by feelings that control the pick pocket and assassin

* * * * * * *

These butchers have forced the bloody issue upon us, let them have a cart that tires the country glides from the storm tossed blood stained and howling breakers of war into the still waters of peace their blood be not offered up as the only atoning sacrifice which a stricken people can offer to outraged freedom

* * * * * * *

Can we must we ought we to submit to be ground by such liars and hypocrites —*J P Irish November 9 1864*

As for the old federal party our reading of history has been that under the elder Adams it attempted by means of the alien and sedition laws to place upon the people a necks the yoke that Lincoln has placed there by the exercise of usurped authority —*J P Irish July 1864.*

The president s message This document like its prececessors is remarkable for its threadbare and ungrammatical construction and its attempted concealment of the real condition of the country

* * * * * * *

In saying that if he yielded we are broken he adds another idiotically silly saying to his store of apothegms which will go down to posterity with his remark that it is easier to pass a large camel through a small needle, for the nation which the king s fool might envy The assertion that the country is more densely populated and possessed of greater resources after four years of destructive warfare is a barefaced lie that must add largely *to the contempt which the world feels for the man who utters it —J P Irish December 14, 1865*

Abe Lincoln the widow maker the national sexton by an act that would have disgraced a hero or a caligula means has at last thrust aside the proffered olive branch cast down our hopes and bade the carnival of blood go on —*J P Irish August 17 1865*

How easy it is to blind ourselves to our own iniquities and charge all crime corruption and wrong upon others How peculiar facilities necessary to do this have been conveniently at their looms of bloody minded Puritans From Cromwell to Lincoln they have been the most black hearted hypocrites dissemblers and villains that ever disgraced the form of man Hatched like a brood of lizards in the stench of revolution they have drawn their length along, leaving putrid rottenness behind them and devouring every thing that bore semblance of honorable and correct principles in their advance Human serpents they have bruised the heel of goodness for generation and the time ripens when their heads will be smashed by outraged humanity —*J P Irish April 5, 1865*

The United States is reduced so low as to be compelled to seek friends among pickpockets cutthroats in South America and colonies of manumitted niggers on the coast of Africa We only consider diplomatic relations have not been opened with his majesty of Dahomey because his pursuits resemble those of Lincoln s more than any other sovereign since the death of Bomba —*P Irish, Dec 15 1864*

The National cutthroat Lincoln sent them his famously infamous "To whom it may concern proclamation Did he forget in dying so that for less crimes than this, and others of which he has been guilty monarchs who born around them the principle of right hereditary and divine to rule their fellow men have been stripped of their power and had their blood offered as an atoning sacrifice for that crime of crimes that awful guilt the violation of the people s rights —*J P Irish August 17 1864*

OPPOSED TO THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR

We are engaged in a most cruel bloody and unnecessary war —*John P Irish At meet 1st 1862*

Many American citizens are deserting their nation, and colonizing in Brazil, Nicaragua and Mexico preferring an acknowledged despotism to a brutal tyranny that commits the meanest of crimes in the land of liberty We would rather have them remain and assist in the redemption of the country from oligarchism —*John P Irish Decorator L 1864*

We sympathize with wretchedness grief and poverty, we love our fellow citizens all too well to sit idly by and by silence give consent to the continuance of a useless sin But end how it may, must bury all that has unmolded us as men and made us great as a nation so deep that resurrection will not penetrate the ruin that surrounds us —*John P Irish December 28 1864*

Slobbering pillars political preachers and a few fair but foolish females The means by which his election is to be carried to success in his boroughs (cotton) bullying and bloodthirstiness The results of the election will be state courts on a and private morals equal to that which prevailed among the French revolutionists A collapse of the public credit, which even now is trembling like a broken bridge The concession of the army dictatorship for the abolition of those who finally a struggle which will carry the nation through a baptism of fire back to the sturdy principles of its primitive days People of America how do you like the picture?—*John P Irish July 15 1865.*

As democrats we fearlessly say that we will not enlist to continue a war to free the negroes

* * * * * * *

The united action of the white people is a protest silent but of the most telling force against further prosecution of the war The government proposes to force us into the war We ask in return is it the duty of us all to resist with all the means at our command this last attempt to alienate our right to life liberty and the pursuit of happiness? Read carefully and ponder well the words at the head of this article and ask yourself is the appointed time has not arrived —*John P Irish Aug 17 1864*

SLAVERY AS DIVINE MINISTERS AS DEVILS

If the proverbs of the bible are true how white will the slave holder s hands appear in the eye of Omnipotence, beside the crimson stains which worshippers of strife, such thirsters of blood as many of the American clergymen —*J P Irish Aug 20, 1864*

The whole of this sickly abolition sentiment as ed in falsehood and the marks of deception appear upon it throughout its whole course. Its agitation has involved us in a civil war whose enormity has never been equaled, and if these men these retailers of God s word, stand behind their pulpits and with a persistency worthy of a better cause and an impudence that the devil might envy, continue to agitate knowing they are bringing about the degradation of their own race and people What use for them to disclaim against the slur of the world when people know them to be such consummate hypocrites and villains as to have pandered to the *gangrenous*, pestilential sentiment of modern abolitionists —*John P Irish, February 4 1865*

Nine tenths of the clergy hold slavery to be a sin, and have taught the people of the North to believe that they were destined to perdition because those of the South held slaves that they have combined their destructive views in the language of religious fervor and brought the conscience of the people into subjection to their bloody heresies thus kindling the flames of a war whose barbarities have no parallel in modern times and scarce an equal in the darkest days of paganism, save our changes against them.

We arraign them before the world, in the presence of the weeping widows slaughtered thousands and orphaned millions who owe their wreck of happiness to their teachings As witness we present first, the word of God from Genesis to Revelation in every line touching upon the relation

That the negro is a natural barbarian and will relapse into that condition after being elevated above it is abundantly proven That slavery elevated him none can deny What superlative folly it is to talk of the debasing influence of slavery —*John P Irish Dec 12 1866*

Sumner was wont in other days to declaim against the barbarism of slavery, to denounce slaveholders as barbarians outside the pale of law and quite beyond respect. The record of the last four years has shifted the charge of barbarism to quite different shoulders —*John P Irish March 8 1866*

PROVING LOYALTY TO THE SOUTH

The government as now administered is farther from the requirements of the old constitution than the rebel administration of Jeff Davis because there the states yet have the rights which from the distant beginning were theirs Only will protect the citizens when the hand of central power would grasp him while here not one of those hombred rights and fireside privileges which were once our boast and pride remains as a protection —*John P Irish December 25, 1864.*

AN ELEGANT TAIL PIECE

In his Iowa City *Press* of February 1 1865 John P Irish, in speaking of the death of a prisoner in Fort Delaware, said of Abraham Lincoln

Here is another murder by the scoundrelly chief magistrate of this afflicted nation Another free born innocent old man, murdered by this negro-loving God-defying plotting shaming *public thief* and murderously ambitious villain * * * palsied be the tongue that echoes from the heart praise for his deeds of blood

President Cleveland and Gen. Gibbon

Milwaukee Sentinel.

The censure of Gen John Gibbon by the president some weeks ago has caused a good deal of feeling among the volunteer soldiers who served under that able and faithful commander Then have felt that even if Gen Gibbon had mistaken his authority in the premises of a soldier his long service should have shielded him from a public censure But investigation shows that Gen Gibbon did not exceed his authority under the articles of war but followed a practice that has been of long standing in the army. Secretary Endicott considered Gen Gibbon s act as an infringement of his authority and censured the war worn veteran with severity Trusting in his interpretation of the article of war and of long usage Gen Gibbon appealed to the president But Mr Cleveland did not care to offend his mugwump secretary in justice to a soldier who is without political influence and so he approved and repeated the censure

The *Army and Navy Journal* makes what appears to be an unanswerable defense of Gen Gibbon s action and shows that the censure was wholly unjust Even if it were true that a veteran of his years and service had misinterpreted the rules the offense was not one calling for the reflection the president made on the soldierly qualities of Gen Gibbon The story of Gen Gibbon s career from Chancellorsville to the desperate use at Petersburg may not be known to the president and his secretary but it should have shielded him from censure for what was at the very worst an insignificant matter but in which it now appears he was fully justified

Hill and Cleveland

New York Special

The most diverse opinions are expressed upon the wisdom or unwisdom of running Hill with Cleveland County democratic leaders say that it would be the height of folly since the governor s veto of the high license bill, and would imperil the national ticket The Hill men say that if the governor is not in the field the national ticket will go newhere under On the whole there is a lively time brewing in this difference of opinion

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For Represen
R P EARHART
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J FISHER.
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D M DUNN

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICK
For Prosecuting Attorney
For State Senator
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For Representa
Strong Peter Wagner
Andrew Frazier
For County Commission
Shattuck
For Sheriff—R. H. Thompson
For County Clerk—C
For Clerk of Circuit Court—
For Recorder—W. L. Canty
For Treasurer—Peter Kerr
For Assessor—John McQuin
For Coroner—Dr. Henry Hicks
For School Superintendent—W. John
For Commissioner—Emery Oliver
North Portland Precinct.
For Justice—A. Pushaw
For Constable—Frank Edinger
South Portland Precinct.
For Justice—J. G. Chapman
For Constab—Paul Speier

COL IRISH'S APPOINTMENTS
COL J P IRISH will
the following place
vited to be present.
to make provision for hall etc.
Corvallis,
Independence
Dallas
Lafayette
McMinnville
Hillsboro
East Portland
Astoria
Portland.
Salem May 10 1888.

GOV. WOODS' APPOINTMENT
GOV. OREO L. WOOD
on the political
places. Local com
arrangements:
Portland.
Philomath
Aurora
Newport
Hillsboro

Chairman Rep

HON JAMES
address the citi
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body invited
Independence
Lafayette
East Portland
Oregon City
Astoria

REPU
Room 9 Por

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COMMERCIAL.

Portland, May 25.

Receipts were of wood to arrive by rail [illegible] cattle, 207 hogs from [illegible] cars, 20 hay, shoe blacking, 20 [illegible] 30 hogs and shoes, 7 cars dry goods, [illegible] 40 barrels and shoes, 7 cars dry goods, [illegible] 40 barrels stove polish, 10 cars wool, 5 bbls [illegible]

Reports in the Baltic porter was, on April 23, [illegible] not yet open. At St. Petersburg the [illegible] were for the season. At Odessa the [illegible] were for the season. At Odessa the [illegible] and in the southern provinces [illegible] the winter-sown wheats are progressing [illegible] with the spring-sown grain has been [illegible] favorable circumstances.

[illegible] a statement of wheat deliveries [illegible] ports, imports into the United King [illegible] quantities afloat for the weeks ended as [illegible]

[illegible] 32,800 qrs. wheat at 31s 6d
[illegible] 56,000 qrs. wheat at 34s 6d
[illegible] 45,000 qrs. wheat at 31s 6d
[illegible] 47,000 qrs. wheat at 33s 6d

DECREASE.
166,000 qrs. wheat
116,000 bbls. flour
180,000 qrs wheat
138,000 bbls. flour
116,000 qrs wheat
168,000 bbls. flour
187,000 qrs. wheat
149 000 bbls. flour

QUANTITIES AFLOAT
2,296,000 qrs. for U K
1,170,000 qrs. for Con't
1,350,000 qrs. for U K
611,000 qrs. for Con t
2,261,000 qrs. for U K
456,000 qrs. for Con't
1,850,000 qrs. for U K
615,000 qrs. for Con't

[illegible] RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours include [illegible] 1,463 ctls oats, 843 [illegible] 1,870 bbls flour, 280 ctls millstuff, 4 sks [illegible] 20 ctls bran, 240 ctls millstuff, 4 sks [illegible] 2 bags butter, 152 cs eggs.

[illegible] No room for business locally [illegible] Liverpool wheat or flour at San [illegible] Local Calms loads wheat or flour at San [illegible] Local Calms loads wheat or flour at San [illegible] Francisco closed at 32s 6d Cork, U K, noth [illegible] Queenstown for orders. Freights to continent exclusive [illegible] Cork for orders. The Santiago has several options. For [illegible] Queenstown, U K, the rate is 22s, to continent or [illegible] Antwerp, U K, the rate is 22s, to continent or [illegible] Hamburg and Havre 20s, Liverpool or [illegible] Queenstown, U K, port 6d, any other side U K, port 6d [illegible] Glasgow 22s 6d, any other side U K, port 6d [illegible] Glasgow 22s 6d, any other side U K, port 6d [illegible] Glasgow 22s

THE CHARGES WERE UNFOUNDED.

The Street-Cleaning Department Exonerated from Accusations of Dishonesty.

At the last meeting of the common council Mayor DeLashmutt in a communication called attention to specific charges of misappropriation of public moneys made against the superintendent of the street-cleaning department, and recommended that the matter be investigated.

On motion the matter was referred to a special committee, and the mayor appointed as such committee Councilmen Gerdes, Farrell and Woodward.

A meeting of the committee was held and the following report prepared for presentation to the council:

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Portland.

Gentlemen: Your committee to whom was referred the communication of his honor the mayor calling attention to a charge made publicly by a prominent official of one of the leading political parties against the superintendent of the street cleaning and sprinkling department, of misappropriation of public monies, respectfully report: That the only charge of which we have heard, being the statement made by Mr. Eugene Protzman in a newspaper article and also in a public speech to the effect "that some months since Mr. C. E. Oliver came into possession of the pay roll of the street cleaning and sprinkling department, and that after paying all the men whose names appeared thereon, whom he could find, all they claimed and more, there remained $166 which he returned to the treasury." Your committee for the purpose of ascertaining the facts examined Mr. Eugene Protzman Mr. C. E. Oliver and Mr. F. D. Matthews on oath, they being the only persons appearing to have knowledge of the matter, and also examined the records of the office of the auditor and clerk relating to said matter and find: That the appointment of Mr. C. E. Oliver as overseer of the street cleaning and sprinkling department was made on the 31st day of July, 1885, and that he took charge of said department on the 3d day of August, and that Mr. F. D. Matthews was reappointed and became overseer of said department on the 4th day of August, 1885.

That the pay roll of said department for the month of July, 1885, was made and certified by Mr. F. D. Matthews, approved by the committee on streets and public property, by whom the men in said department are employed, and was duly audited by the auditor and clerk on the 31st day of July, 1885, and that Mr. Oliver received the money to pay the men on said pay roll on the 3d day of August, but that on account of his removal from office on the following day, and the men being in different parts of the city, he was not able in so short a time to find and pay all of them. The following are the names of the men not paid by him and the amounts due respectively:

C. Fielder	$ 8 00
N. How	48 00
J. W. Barcaw	10 50
F. D. Matthews	100 00
Total	$166 00

That Mr. C. E. Oliver delivered said pay roll and said sum of $166 to the auditor and clerk, R. B. Cleary, by whom the same was turned over to Mr. F. D. Matthews who paid said amounts to said persons, and received their receipts therefor on said roll; and that said receipts are the genuine handwriting of the persons entitled to receive the same as appears by comparison of the signatures with those of the same persons on former rolls.

That the report of Mr. C. E. Oliver filed in the office of the auditor and clerk August 5, 1885, a copy of which is hereto annexed, furnishes no grounds for the charge made, but is in itself sufficient to refute the same.

Your committee, therefore, reports to your honorable body that said charge is wholly without foundation; that there was not either carelessness or irregularity in making said payments; but that both Mr. C. E. Oliver and Mr. F. D. Matthews each performed their duties in connection with said pay roll in a thoroughly business-like manner, in exact compliance with the ordinances of the city, and with perfect honesty and fidelity.

PRESBYTERIAN SOCIAL UNION.

Programme for the Meeting to be Held at Aurora Next Month.

The second annual meeting of the Presbyterian Social Union will be held at Aurora June 6. The forenoon will be devoted to work of the church, and the afternoon to the Sunday school. Hon. Jacob Voorhees is president of the union, and Rev. E. T. Ingle secretary. They secured one-half rates for the round trip from points between Portland and Eugene, tickets of persons returning to points north of Aurora to be made good to return on the morning train of the 7th. The band of the Indian school at Chemawa will be present, and Rev. E. R. Pritchard, as chorister, and Miss Leona Miller, as organist, will aid in furnishing music for the occasion. Following is the programme:

FORENOON.

Doxology	Assembly.
Prayer	Rev. J. V. Milligan.
Address of welcome	Hon. J. Voorhees.
Response	Rev. Thomas Boyd.
Hymn—"My Country 'Tis of Thee."	
Review of the year's work	Rev. W. O. Forbes.
Review of the century's work	Rev. W. H. Landon, D. D.
Our women and their work	Secretary of W. N. P. Board.
Presbyterianism suited to the times	Rev. A. J. Brown.
Recess and lunch.	

AFTERNOON.

Prayer	Rev. George W. Gibboney.
The Sunday school and the church	Rev. H. A. Newell.
The Sunday school and Indian missions	Col. John Lee.
The Sunday school and home missions	Rev. G. A. McKinley.
The Sunday school and benevolence	R. B. Wallace, Esq.
The Sunday school and the bible	Rev. E. R. Margutroyd.

HEAT CREATES DEMAND FOR WATER.

How a Rise of Seventeen Degrees in Temperature Increased the Consumption.

At the office of the city water works a comparison has been made of the amount of water consumed at different states of the weather, and it has been found that a rise of ten or fifteen degrees in the temperature will increase the consumption considerable. For instance, on May 15 the thermometer marked 59 degrees at 8 A. M. and 91 at 4:30 P. M. That day the pump at Palatine Hill station pumped twenty-four hours, while the reserve pump was kept going eleven hours, making thirty-five hours in all. The high service pump on Seventh and Lincoln ran seventeen hours that day.

May 22 was much cooler, the temperature being 52 at 8 A. M. and 74 at 4:30 P. M. That day the regular pump at Palatine hill did twenty-two hours' work, while the high service pump was kept going fifteen hours. Thus it will be seen that a difference of seventeen degrees at the same hour of May 15 and May 22 made a difference of thirteen hours in the running time of the pumps at Palatine Hill station.

To Owners of Pianos.

Having procured a strictly first-class piano maker and tuner, all orders left at my store, 214 First street, corner Salmon, will be promptly attended to. H. Sinsheimer, sole agent for Steinway & Sons' pianos.

FOUR CRAFT ON THE WAYS.

Busy Scene of Repairs at the Willamette Ship Building Yards.

At the Willamette Ship Building Company boat yard, located on the east side of the river, just above where the Jefferson street ferry lands, a busy scene is disclosed at present. Four craft are now high and dry on the beach, awaiting general repairs. These boats are the Gen. Canby, James B. Stephens, the diminutive steam launch Dolly and a large scow.

Mention has been made several times in these columns of the fact that the Gen. Canby was beached for a general overhauling. On being hauled out and examined it is found that the condition of the hull is much better than what was supposed. All the planking appears perfectly sound as when the boat was first launched. Constant service in the salt water has obliterated not only all traces of paint, but has worn the surface of the planks perfectly smooth. Probably none of the planks will be removed and replaced with new, and nothing will be needed beyond recaulking the seams and repainting the hull. A portion of the cutwater has been sawed off and removed, as it was old and much battered with bumping against wharves, and buffeting sandbanks and other obstructions. A new false keel is also being placed in position. Some slight repairs have been made to the rudder. A new propeller shaft will be placed in, and portions of the machinery overhauled. The work is being crowded forward rapidly, and the Gen. Canby will soon be ready to launch.

For some months the steam launch James B. Stephens has been tied up on the east side, lying idle. The heat of the sun caused the planking on one side of the hull slightly to warp, so as to start the caulking. About a week since it was discovered that the boat was leaking badly. The boat was partially beached, so as to prevent it from sinking, and the hull pumped out. A few days ago the Stephens was towed up to the boat yard and drawn out on the ways. The necessary repairs will be made.

Some necessary repairs will be made to the Dolly. Her water-logged and strained hull seems much in need of overhauling or rebuilding. Repairs are also being made to the hull of an old barge. A number of men are engaged about the yard, and there is a constant rattling of hammers and crashing of saws.

NO RINGIN' BACK.

A New System of the Telephone Company to Go into Effect To-Morrow.

Yesterday THE OREGONIAN received the following announcement headed "Important:"

To Telephone Subscribers:—We make the transfer from our old to our new system on Sunday, May 27, 1888.

From now on, when calling for Central Office, ring THREE Bells and *immediately place the ear instrument to your ear. Do not wait for your bell to ring back in response to your call.*

J. E. THATCHER, *Manager.*

Here is another rule which a reporter learned on investigation. When the central calls you up, you take the instrument off the hook and say "hello," without ringing back as you used to do.

That's all right, Mr. Thatcher, but don't keep us waiting too long. After being accustomed to listening for a "ring back" when we ring up, it will take some little time to get used to the new plan, and for the first few days most of the subscribers will ring back when they are rung up. So you'll please excuse us for the next few days.

Of course, no outsider can ever get into the sanctum sanctorium of electricity, and most of us will always be in ignorance as to the *modus operandi* of your new switch board, but if you give us connection as quick as we want it, the subscribers will rise *en masse* and call you blessed.

BEGINNING OPERATIONS.

The Cable Railway Company Engages an Engineer—Work on the Trestle Resumed.

Prospects for the Portland Cable Railway Company are very encouraging, and the carrying forward of the important enterprise to a successful and early completion is looked upon as an assured fact. Mr. Howard C. Holmes, who constructed the Powell street cable railway in San Francisco, and is the engineer of that line, has written Mr. Preston C. Smith, the president of the company, that he would leave for Portland last evening. He will be due in Portland Sunday, unless unexpectedly detained on the route. Correspondence has been carried on for some time between Mr. Holmes and the Portland company with reference to coming to this city. He has been very busy for several months, but finally made a concession and will come at once. He has had much experience in building cable railways, and is a very competent engineer. Having been engaged by the Portland company to prepare plans and specifications for the proposed line, he will commence that work soon after making a personal examination of the route.

J. E. Bennett, who has the contract of building the long trestle to Portland Heights, has been ordered to resume work, and will commence operations next Monday. This work will be crowded forward to an early completion. Contractor Frainey is at work with a force of men finishing the grading of Fifteenth street for the company.

WHERE VIOLENT STORMS ARE UNKNOWN.

Practical Way of Inducing Immigration to the State of Oregon.

Mr. J. G. Warner, who is on his way East, writes to a friend here, under date May 21, from North Platte, as follows:

An amusing thing happened as we pulled into North Platte this evening. A circus was showing in town, and during a violent rain and wind storm the tent had been torn into long narrow strips. Many ladies were standing near, having just come out of the tent. I stepped up and said: "Ladies, let me give you a story to read about a country where the wind does not blow circus tents down." "All right," was the reply from many, "that is the kind of a country we want." So I gave each an Oregon folder, and you may expect to see some of them out there before long.

A FINE PLACE FOR PICNICS.—One of the finest places near Portland for picnic parties is at Oswego. F. Seelig has fitted up beautiful grounds and buildings for parties wishing to enjoy a day's outing, where he serves all kinds of refreshments, including delicious May wine and strawberries and cream. Take the narrow gauge next Sunday. Only 20 cents round trip.

Suits to order from $20; pants from $6. Nicoll the tailor, 136 First street.

THE COASTING STEAMSHIP CO.

How It Happened That the Gen. Miles and the Dolphin Were Not Sold.

Capt. J. H. D. Gray of Astoria, manager of the Ilwaco Steam Navigation Company, is in the city, and called at this office yesterday to explain a matter referred to editorially in last SUNDAY'S OREGONIAN. He disclaimed the idea that his company attempted to "run a bluff" on the Portland & Coast Steamship Company, but acknowledged that there was a misunderstanding concerning the proposed sale of the General Miles and the Dolphin. He said the Portland company did not appreciate the value of the boats, and were unwilling to pay anything near what some of the stockholders consider they are worth. Said Capt. Gray: "The Miles is a good piece of property, either for coasting trade, as a towboat on the Columbia river bar or on Puget sound, and the Dolphin would make a fine sealing boat. Besides, if the Portland company had bought the Miles and the Dolphin, they would have gotten rid of opposition, and received the benefit of a business which we built up last winter at a loss. This summer the business will pay. Some of the stockholders wanted to sell the steamer and put the money into the Shoalwater bay railroad. When it came to a consummation of the sale, some of us stockholders said to the others: 'You are selling too low and if the boats have to go for less than they are worth, give us the preference.' They gave us the preference, and Kamm and I bought the boats."

Captain Gray hinted that he and Mr. Kamm would form a company soon for the purpose of operating the steamers, but declined to state whether he would run the Miles in the coasting trade, or take her elsewhere. He said the people of the coast ports would very much like to see opposition because it meant low freights, but with two transportation companies, both were bound to lose money.

A gentleman connected with the Portland & Coast Company, referring to the failure of the company to buy the steamers mentioned, said: "The Ilwaco Steam Navigation Company simply backed out, that's all. They offered us the boats for a certain figure. We agreed to take them. Kamm and Gray claimed they were offered too low, and asked the privilege of buying them. Without waiting for us to say whether we would give more than what they asked, they sold the boats. We were willing to pay more, but had no chance to make the offer."

JUST BECAUSE HE WANTED HIS MONEY.

A Disappointed Creditor Threatened With Vivisection by a Procrastinating Debtor.

Dr. Robert Keys was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued from Justice Bushwiler's court on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. Complaint was made by Hugh Dennison, the person on whom the assault was made. After an investigation of the complaint, the court held Keys to answer the charge before the grand jury in the sum of $150. Bonds were furnished, and the defendant was released. Dennison was also bound over to keep the peace toward mankind in general, and toward Dr. Keys in particular. His bonds were fixed at $100, which was promptly furnished.

From the evidence it appears that Dr. Keys, some time ago, solicited and obtained a loan of $20 from Dennison. He promised to refund that sum very soon, but through straightened financial circumstances, or a very defective memory, he failed to do so. He was waited upon several times by Dennison, who requested him to pay back the money borrowed. This, it is alleged, he failed and neglected to do. Dennison finally lost all patience and called at the doctor's office, mildly to expostulate with him on the enormity of the vice of procrastination, particularly in money matters. Keys did not take kindly to the lecture, in fact it mightily riled the disciple of Esculapius. Instead of liquidating the obligation, he seized a knife and threatened to plunge it into the anatomical mysteries of vivisection. However, he did not rashly carry his threat into execution, and so surgical science is probably the loser thereby. Keys claims Dennison had a pistol, and that he had good reason to fear he meditated going into a little private target practice. But this charge was shown to be groundless during the examination. Briefly to sum it up it may be stated that Keys's case will be referred to the grand jury, Dennison must cultivate the sublime virtue of patience, and the $20 loan still remains unpaid.

A MENACE TO NAVIGATION.

Three Snags in the Harbor that Ought to be Removed.

Three dangerous snags have been allowed to remain for months in the river along the city front, and, so far as known, no efforts at all have been made to remove these obstructions, which are a constant menace to navigation. Two snags are just below the Jefferson street ferry, nearly opposite to each other. Fortunately, these obstructions are not far from the east and west banks, and do not lie directly in the main channel. Still, for all that, these snags are very ugly looking customers, and would make things unpleasant for any craft short of a big iron steamship.

The third snag is near the east side of the river, opposite the foot of B street. All three appear to be good sized trees that have floated down during the high water of winter, with the mass of roots attached. The lower end being heavier sank, caught on some obstruction and thus became permanently imbedded. During low stage they protrude far out of water and are not so dangerous, as pilots can see and avoid them; but now that the summer freshet is coming the peril to navigation is increased. They swing down stream and a boat to run against one going up would fare very badly. In the interest of common safety, these snags should be snaked out. In a few weeks the new government snag-puller will be completed, but there will absolutely be no funds on hand to use the boat, so no relief can be expected from that quarter. One or more of the many river boats might hitch on and tear out these obstructions.

Four hundred and fifty-two congress lunches and lemonades served at Sliter's Crystal Palace on Thursday. They are great. Drop in at 104 First and try one.

The balance of the stock of pictures will be closed by auction at Messrs. Parelius & Co., No. 51 Washington street, at 10 o'clock this morning. Gilman & Co., auctioneers.

CANOE RACE TO-DAY.

List of Entries—Some Private Craft Expected to Enter This Morning.

Unless the weather should be unfavorable the canoe race, announced, will come off this afternoon in front of the city. Two o'clock is the hour set for making the start. The following are the entries, the names of the craft and the colors of each: B. J. Bretherton, "Dot," orange and black; Edward Casey, "Tot," red and white; W. E. Potter, "Bob-Roy," blue and white; C. P. Bryant, "Robbie Burns," blue; C. H. Perroft, "Vida," red and black; Ed Goldsmith, "Gertie," ——; J. Manion, "Kid," ——.

There will probably be three more entries some time this forenoon before the race is called. All the canoes mentioned above are obtained from the several boat houses. The three entries to come will be by those owning private canoes. The course will be as follows: The first stake boat will be placed about midway between the line of the Stark street ferry and the Morrison street bridge. The second stake boat will be stationed half a mile up the river. Starting from the first stake boat, the canoes will round the second and return to the first. One mile will be the length of the course as near as possible.

There are two classes of canoes which will enter—A and B. Those belonging to class A will start at the "scratch," or on the line of the start; class B will be allowed twenty feet start. Those of the first class are longer and more narrow than the second class, and can therefore be started quicker than those of the second class. The handicap is intended to equalize the differences, and all conditions being favorable, it is calculated that within 100 yards from the starting point, all the canoes should be even.

This race is for a handsome gold medal of appropriate design. There will be only one medal, and the "second-best" in the regatta does not count. This medal is offered by the various boathouses merely to encourage aquatic sports.

John Gill and Herbert A. Bradly will act as judges of the race. In case any technical question arises, the two judges can choose a third man.

OBSERVING OREGON ADVERTISEMENTS.

A First-Rate Notice of this State in a Nebraska Paper.

"Observer," in the Lincoln (Neb.,) *Courier*, says:

On the dead walls of the city I notice advertising matter calling the attention of the multitude to the advantages and inducements offered by the great Northwest, Portland, Oregon, and the country thereabout. I am pleased to note that this celebrated part of Uncle Sam's domain is being introduced to the nation, and know that by consistent enterprise and continued efforts the biggest boom ever enjoyed anywhere will be witnessed by the people of that new and glorious quarter within the next few years. It has everything to make a prosperous commonwealth, and there is no reason why its resources can not be developed and materialized to the benefit of all comers. Iron, coal, timber, agricultural pursuits, fine climate, excellent transportation facilities and everything necessary to enrich mankind is there in abundance, and in order to settle up the country the railroads are offering specially low rates to prospectors and land seekers.

THE STAGE.

JEFFREYS LEWIS.—The reserve seat sale for this charming actress's engagement at the Park next week is largely beyond expectations, and the indications are that her engagement will be a successful one. There will be a grand matinee Wednesday, Decoration day, when "East Lynne" will be produced.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

W. P. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

PEARSONS'

CELEBRATED

NEVER HAVE BEEN EQUAL TO PRESENT MAKE.

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

THREE LENGTHS. TWELVE GRADES.

HIGHEST AWARDS GRANTED.

The Best Goods and Cheapest for Quality.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO.

NEW YORK, SOLE MAN'F'RS.

The Seven Cuticura Boys

These seven beautiful boys owe their beauty of skin, luxuriance of hair, purity of blood, and freedom from hereditary taint or humors of the skin or scalp to the celebrated CUTICURA REMEDIES.

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin of children and infants, and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, prepared from it externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are infallible.

Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin disease. My little girl was troubled with Eczema, and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest. ANTON BOSSIMER, Edinburgh, Ind.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are in great demand. The CUTICURA RESOLVENT sells better than any other blood purifier. The CUTICURA SOAP is praised by my customers, especially mothers, who say it is the best for babies, preventing and curing scall head and similar diseases.

GEORGE HOBBS, P. M., Collins, Texas.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Our little son will be four years of age on the 25th inst. In May, 1885, he was attacked with a very painful breaking out of the skin. We called in a physician, who treated him for about four weeks. The child received little or no good from the treatment, as the breaking out, supposed by the physician to be hives in an aggravated form, became larger in blotches and more and more distressing. We were frequently obliged to get up in the night and rub him with soda in water, strong liniments, etc. Finally, we called other physicians, until no less than six had attempted to cure him, all alike failing, and the child steadily getting worse and worse, until about the 20th of last July, when we began to give him CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and by the last of August he was so nearly well that we gave him only one dose of the RESOLVENT about every second day for about ten days longer, and he has never been troubled since with the horrible malady.

H. E. RYAN, Cayuga, Livingston Co., Ill.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourth day of January, 1887. C. N. COE, *J. P.*

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin, scalp and hair preserved and beautified by the use of CUTICURA SOAP.

AMUSEMENTS.

Memorial Day!

MAY 30, 1888.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.—G.A.R.

Sunday, May 27th.

Memorial sermon will be delivered in the First Baptist Church by Rev. D. Heagle, Pastor, at 7:30 P. M.

The Memorial sermon at East Portland will be delivered by Rev. I. D. Driver.

The pastors of all other churches are respectfully asked to preach Memorial sermons to their respective congregations on that day.

Wednesday, May 30th.

Details from the several posts and the Marine Band will report at 8:30 o'clock A. M. to F. H. Neale, at Grand Army Hall, for the purpose of decorating graves.

Procession will start at 2 o'clock P. M. and march through the principal streets of the city to Park block, between Salmon and Main streets, where the Memorial exercises will take place.

In addition to the G. A. R. and W. R. C. organizations the 14th Regiment U. S. Infantry, 1st Regiment O. N. G., Mounted Battery U. S. Artillery, Battery A O. N. G., Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association, Portland Fire Department, will take part in the procession.

At 4 o'clock P. M. grand open air concert will be given at Park Block by 14th U. S. Infantry Band.

At 8 o'clock P. M. Memorial exercises at the Tabernacle. The oration will be delivered by C. T. M. Anderson of the U. S. Army. The general public is cordially invited.

By direction of the General G. A. R. Committee.

24m7t

The Greatest Attraction of the Season!

The Northwest Masters' and Pilots' Association

WILL GIVE AN

EXCURSION

ON SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1888,

TO THE UPPER CASCADES, enabling excursionists to witness the unparalleled sight of

THE STEAMER HASSALO

SHOOTING THE RAPIDS!

The well-known steamer R. R. Thompson will leave Ash street wharf at 8 A. M., arriving at the Cascades to connect with train for the most eligible point for picknicking and witnessing the event of the day.

Music furnished by the Fourteenth Infantry Band.

Tickets for the Round Trip, including R. R. $1.00. Children half-price.

NEW PARK THEATER.

J. P. HOWE, Manager.

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.

One week, commencing May 28, of the charming artiste

JEFFREYS LEWIS,

And her own Dramatic Company.

This favorite actress will appear Monday and Tuesday as "Geraldine Calthrope" in Belasco's LA BELLE RUSSE (first time in this city).

NOTE.—This character was originally created by Jeffreys Lewis.

Wednesday, "FORGET-ME-NOT."

Thursday and Friday, "CLOTHILDE."

Saturday evening, "EAST LYNNE."

Matinee—Wednesday (Decoration Day), "EAST LYNNE;" Saturday, "FORGET-ME-NOT."

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.

The Great Battle Painting!

Admission 50c; Children 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street, between Ash and Pine.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

DON'T BE DECEIVED!

Buy the new saw known, Boynton's Latest Patent; extra thin on back, silver steel; fully warranted; $1.00 per foot. All varieties saw Files constantly on hand.

DON'T FORGET THE WANTS OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

Boynton's Pure Gold Stove Polish feeds the mother-in-laws hungry; no dust or smell; stove always shines without waste of time. Sold by the grocery trade. Take no other.

BOYNTON'S PURE GOLD STOVE POLISH!

BEAUTIFUL GLOSS.

DIRECTIONS—Mix in soft water as thick as paint, apply a thin coat to the stove when cold, then use the shining brush.

C. W. BOYNTON SAW CO.,

40 First St., Portland, Or.

C. W. BOYNTON'S

LATEST PATENT WONDER SAW

PAT. NOV. 25, 1884.

TRADE MARK.

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING.

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES

And Metalic Skylights.

Send for 1888 Catalogue.

J. C. BAYER, 265, 267 Second st., Portland.

THE MOST ABSOLUTE

SECURITY

ON INVESTMENTS.

As a place for

WESTERN CAPITAL

IN REAL ESTATE

or in manufacturing and other enterprises, Albina presents to-day the most absolute assurance of the largest increase on such investments of any spot in Oregon. It is beautifully situated on the river opposite the north end of Portland, and DOWN the river from the central portion of Portland. The bridges already built, under construction and contemplated, are fast driving the heavy business of the city and nearly all of the shipping further and further down stream. Soon all of it will be carried on below the railway and passenger bridge. Albina will get the benefit of this move, and even now she has the

Largest Docks and Warehouses

in Oregon.

ALBINA,

OREGON.

AN ENTERPRISING CITY

LOCATED

The Northwest Railroads

The Mammoth

Union Car and Machine Shops

built by the Northern Pacific Terminal Co., in which the O. R. & N. Co., the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific Companies are interested, are located here. These shops have just been completed, and will soon commence operations with a large force of workmen.

Other industrial enterprises are located here, among which are the Portland Flouring Mills, the largest in Oregon. A dry dock capable of accommodating the largest ship afloat, is now also under construction.

Several companies are now organizing to embark in other industrial and manufacturing enterprises, all of which will be located at Albina, because it is here that

EVERY RAILROAD

running into the Pacific Northwest terminates, and all enterprises of magnitude must first take into consideration the transportation facilities when deciding on a locality for their plant.

Two Street Car Lines to run

Through the Central Portion

of the city and on across the peninsula to the banks of the Columbia are to be pushed vigorously to completion, one being now under construction and the franchise procured and iron ordered for the other.

No other locality in Oregon has such solid, substantial backing. No other spot in Oregon can have just the peculiar combination of

LARGE INTERESTS

which are sure to make Albina a GREAT BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL CENTER.

The Street Railways now building will

OPEN UP LARGE TRACTS

FOR BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE

purposes that beautiful and sightly table land between and east of Albina, standing on which one overlooks the river, with its varied life and the whole city of Portland.

Considering the bright prospects for immediate rapid growth, property in all parts of Albina is remarkably low, lots ranging from $100 up, according to location.

Its enterprising people have built fine churches, school houses, put in water works, are grading and planking streets, and seem determined to keep fully abreast of the times. Any one having a few spare dollars will find

Nucleus for a Large Fortune

if he wisely invests in Albina real estate at present prices.

If you wish to look over the thriving City of Albina, take the Albina ferryboat (fare 5 cents), which leaves foot of Oak Street every half-hour, or visit the office of any live real estate man and he will show you over the place in a carriage.

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